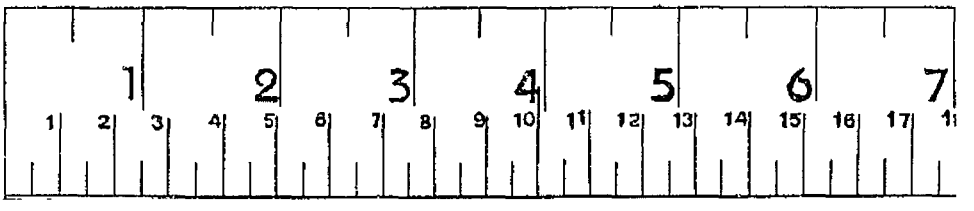
CLIVE MS.

VOLUME 335.



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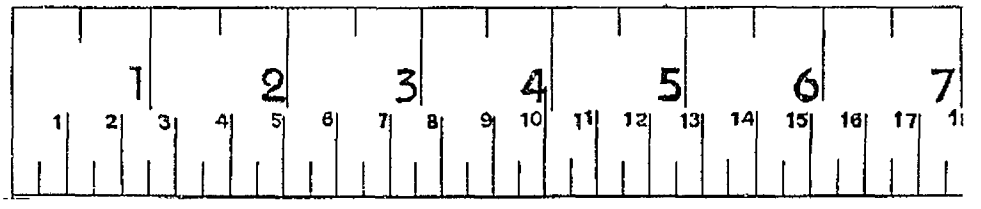

Secret Department.

Secret Department

President's Minute in Council on the Political Department dated 5th March 1802.

To be recorded on the Secret Department.

In pursuance of the intention which I communicated to the Board on the 10th of November last I have now the honor to record my correspondence with the Governor General, and the Resident at Mysore and at Hyderabad on the subject of the partition of the reserved territories, and of the final arrangement by which the distribution of that territory merged in the provisions of the Subsidiary treaty of Hyderabad.

Vide Sec. Dept. Cons. 1st July 1800 & 10 March 1802

The interchanges which have already taken place under the 8th article of the Treaty of Seringapatam between the Company, and the Rajah of Mysore for the purpose of facilitating the former partition of the reserved territory with his Highness the Nizam and those which remain to be effected for the mutual convenience of the parties are necessarily interwoven with this subject, but the Board will observe that the final decision of the Governor General with regard to the ultimate boundaries of the two Governments of Mysore and of Fort St. George has been postponed in consequence of considerations relative to the expediency of including Bangalore in the Company's territory.

Having

I am lately received the permission of his Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General to record such parts of my separate correspondence with his Excellency as I should deem expedient, — . . .
. . . . . I take this opportunity of recording also my correspondence with other public officers connected or nearly connected with those communications —

I have divided the whole of the correspondence to be arranged in the order of the subjects to which it respectively relates, and shall annex to each head such explanations as may appear to require, premising that such portions of my separate correspondence, as enumerated in any public act of the Government, have been already recorded in the proceedings when those public acts received the sanction of the Board: it will therefore be most convenient that the correspondence, which I now record shall be entered in separate Books for eventual reference in the Departments to which it respectively belongs

Mysoor Government
Political Department

This Head embraces my correspondence with the Resident in Mysoor, and the Commissioners on the subject of the external administration of the Mysoor Government, and such steps or references as I may found it proper to make to the Governor General on that subject

Poona, Bajie and Hyderabad
Political Department

This correspondence principally relates to the connexion of the Resident in Mysoor and of the Mysoor government with the important operations

which

which have terminated in the establishment of the tranquility of Mysoor and Malabar – The orders of the Governor General and some corresponding documents on which were grounded the orders of this Government for the equipment of a Military force for that service, have been already recorded in Consultation the 5th of April 1800

Bullum

Political Department

The explanations under the preceding head apply generally to this subject –

Muscat & Bedeck

Political Department

The factories of the late Sultan at these places were at first supposed to be of considerable importance, and as they had not been specifically mentioned in any of the treaties, the appropriation of the property after the dissolution of Tippoo Sultan's Government was not a question of very obvious solution –

The proceedings on this subject which terminated in an unprofitable measure from the Bombay Government for the purpose of realizing the property are included under this head –

Vellore and Tippoo's family

Secret Department

The considerations of extreme delicacy which relate to the custody of this family, although highly important in their consequences constitute a series of minute detail which was conducted with most propriety and convenience on my private Office It may be hoped that the arrangements which have been made will obviate the necessity

F

of any further provisions for their security or comfort, but it may hereafter be convenient for my Successor to refer to these details. —

Hummeer u Deen Khan and Ponganoor

Political Department

This correspondence principally relates to the misbehaviour and restless character of Hummeer u Deen, on whose death the subject ceased to be of interesting. —

Consult Political Department 5th August 1800

Foreign Expeditions

Political Department

This correspondence with their Excellencies the Governor General, Vice Admiral Rainier, and the Governor of Ceylon, the Honble the Governor of Bombay and the Resident at Goa, embraces a variety of collateral objects of information connected with the foreign expeditions ordered by the Authorities in England or by the Governor General; such portions of this correspondence as formed the immediate bases of the public acts of this Government have been already recorded.

Secret Desp. 5th July 1800
19th Dec.r 1800
4th April 1801
6th Sept.r 1801

Tranquebar

Political Department

The short period, which the course of events allowed the Resident at Tranquebar to exercise his diplomatic functions, renders this a short and uninteresting head.

Hummeer

Travancore

Political Department

This Head contains principally a transcript of the Reports of the Resident to the Governor General, with notices of a prohibited attempt to conceal some of his Despatches supposed to be in my confidence —

Mahratta Affairs

Political Department

This head contains such parts, as have not already been recorded, of any correspondence with the Governor General, the Resident and Commandant in Mysore and the Residents at Hyderabad and at Goa, on the State of Mahratta Affairs as connected with our Northern frontier and with the Operations against Dhoondajee Wahug: they will be found of no Sect: Dep: Consults 27 May 1800 & 10 March 1801 material interest at this time, all that were of sufficient importance to form the grounds of any public act having been recorded at the Moment —

Goa

Political Department

This requires no explanation

Southern Rebellion

Political Department

Consists of any correspondence with the Governor of Ceylon and with the Governor General on the Support to be derived from that Island for the service of the Southern provinces —

Tabiè

Secret Department

Sect Dep: Consults 25 July 1801 This Head consists of some letters not hitherto recorded to and from the Governor General on the contingencies

contingencies which might arise on the arrangement of the affairs of the Carnatic, and of some unimportant correspondence with the late Nabob —

Country Business

Political Department

The technical term for extensive Loans & and oppressive exactions is falling, as ardently & hoped, with the finances into permanent decay. The short head comprises some immaterial & circumstances connected with transactions which have formerly been brought under the notice of the Board —

Miscellaneous

This Head is scarcely capable of distinct explanation. It will be found connected in & degrees more or less remote with most of the subjects previously noticed and this description will apply in a more particular manner to those letters from the Governor General & which contain general replies to a variety of successive communications and references —

Signed Clive

Received

Reserved Territories

Augmentation and of the Subsidiary Force at Hyderabad.

The Right Honble Lord Clive

Governor in Council Fort St George

My Lords,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 3rd. inst. from Berhampore, Ireland, with the enclosures therein referred to, and the pleasure to acquaint you, that upon my communicating to her Highness the Nizam's Minister, your Lordship's wishes, respecting the deputation of some person on the part of his Highness to Mysoor, for the purpose of adjusting and concerting with Colonel Close, and Meer Alum, the division of the reserved share of conquered Territory, Agreeable Answer gave me assurances of the suggestion being immediately complied with.

In the Resident at Hyderabad the Honble. Lieutenant Colonel Kirkpatrick deputed upon, Ireland, for the adjustment of the Reserved Territory

When the Selection shall be announced to me, I shall not fail to advise your Lordship of the same, as well as of the general nature of the Instructions the proposed Agent may be charged with from hence.

I have the honor to be &c &c &c

(Signed) J. A. Kirkpatrick

Resr

Hyderabad
12th October 1799

My

My Lord

I have been honored with your Lordships despatch of the 17th Instant.

Your instructions to the Honble Colonel Wellesley of that date, I have particularly attended to, and have complied with your Lordships desire by giving him communication of the general principle contained in the line of proceeding relative to the Government of Poonah, and the Mahratta Tributaries on the Northern borders, which your Lordship has prescribed for my guidance.

Although shortly previous to my arrival in Camp, different Messages had been received from persons connected with Dunderaun Bhow, the Rajah of Nittore, and Ghoklah, none of the propositions conveyed by these communications have been fully answered.

The Bhow evidently wished to obtain succour against his enemy the Rajah of Kolapore, who it is said is patronized by Nana Furnavese. The Nittore man wished to recommend himself to the protection and favor of the British Government, and Ghoklah alarmed since the fall of the Bhow, was desirous of subsidizing a portion of the British troops, with the view of defending himself against Dhoondiah, who has become

powerful

from the Persians in pursuit — apprehend the views of Scindiah in Malwa & those Chiefs — receive offers from the Rajah of Nagpore & Holkar — meet Holkar — the latter proposed an engagement of a few days which is to be ratified by Bengal — Holkar agrees —

sovereign under the connection with the Raja of Kolapore - The person who came in from Gokhak the Durbar said at departing that the Minister would probably send him back to camp, as soon as he should hear of my arrival.

The Bhaus family are probably using every effort to repair the effects of the shock they sustained from the late disaster, and unless they succeed shortly in repelling the Raja of Kolapore's threats it is likely but they may renew the subject of the demand formerly received from the Bhaus Gomastah, in such case, and on every occasion one, I shall be careful to conform to the spirit of your Lordship's instructions.

I shall now proceed to the subject on which your Lordship has desired my opinion in the fullest manner - I mean the Grant of Territory, which it may be expedient to establish on the present occasion, between the Honble Company and the Rajah of Mysore.

I shall first speak of Gooty, my opinion in regard to that province is, that retaining it on every present view, it should belong to the Company - as an acquisition, that valuable from the nature and extent of its produce, and as although it presents a long line of frontier to the Marattas, it connects well by the passes of Badgy and Goopah, with the province of Canara, from

from whence it may be supplied with troops with the Rajahs territory it connects only by the Low Country and to guard it by troops from Mysore, removed from its stretching so far to the Northward be highly inconvenient - Yet be exposed to invasion from the neighbouring Marattas, who doubtless constantly keep a participation of its produce / Government must be equally solicitous for its security and tranquility, whether it be allotted to the Company or to the Rajah

It may prove perhaps to be somewhat unhealthy, on account of the humidity of its atmosphere, and the extreme buoyancy of its vegetation, but still it must be defended by the Company, although our troops may be reinforced if necessary by a body of the Rajah's forces -

I have spoken confidently of the extent of its produce, because Cornwallis holds it to be capable of yielding considerably more annually, than the sum at which it is rated, and on this point I consider him to be a good judge, especially as he has lately visited the province - Having thus disposed of Sunda, I shall submit the arrangements which I think best calculated for amending the respective Boundaries, and establishing a regular and convenient line of Frontier -

The

The Company's share, Trichy excepted, should go to the Rajah, - the portion of country nearest at about 28,000 Pagodas - part of Henry Hurd's fief to the Nizam, the part should go to the Rajah, in order to give him the whole of Henry Hurd, and on exchange he should give them part of the district of Godicotah, which runs up near Chydroogie in exchange to the Company, the Rajah should give Chucka-bore which connects with Bagnaad, 10,000 Pagodas - the share of Bengalore 40,000 Pagodas, and Sankoki yielding 8000 Pagodas, from the districts of Ch. Cunnhaccahully - this arrangement is simple and seems adequate to the point of convenience proposed, besides the advantage of placing under the Company the whole of Bangalore, which it may be difficult to settle satisfactorily, while it continues divided between the two Governments. -

But on the present favorable occasion, it may be practicable perhaps to attain objects of greater consequence than the point of convenience above alluded to, connected with the possession of Mysore; Bangalore has been viewed as a point of great importance - as a place of depôt it's stores and resources would readily spread to every point on the North and Northwestern frontier, and being placed on the Broad line of communication with the Central parts of the Carnatic and the Presidency, must be viewed on such a

respect,

as yet, in having the advantage even of bringing salt-
The Fort, tho' dismantled, is of convenient size both
for the purpose of defence, as a general Magazine
and the Pettah being spacious and populous, and
the principal Mart between the two Countries, it
would soon secure the Trade of extensive resources-
From the Sea to the Eastward, to the Tambadra,
the distance is very considerable and as Military
operations, mean or at any distance beyond that
river, should receive support from the Presidency
any measure that goes to facilitate a line of
communication so long, may be received and essen-
tially desirable- With Bringapatam indeed the
profession of Bangalore would bind Mysore so
forcibly to the Carnatic, as almost to preclude
the means of their being ever disunited. From
such considerations then, I would propose that
in preference to the arrangement before mentioned,
Bangalore should be given to the Company in
exchange for their share of the reserved Countries
Soonda excepted, - with a portion of Territory con-
-necting it with those; yielding a Revenue of 3½000
Pagodas, or only 2½000 and which latter case, the
Rajah's share of Pungunore should still go to the
Company to complete the equivalent

It to be said that Bangalore in the
hands of the Rajah, might be converted to the
purpose in view, I would reply, that in part,
but

but not completely at once. It is not unreasonable to allege, that although the Collah is becoming more populous daily, and the fort might be repaired by the Rajah's Government after some delay, yet the Bangalore under the Company's Management both as a depôt, and a place of residence, would be arrived at a point of perfection, which it could not reach under any Native Government; and in reviewing the nature of the object in contemplation, I could wish it to be attained in the fullest practicable degree - but amidst so many pecuniary advantages promised by the plan under consideration, it may possibly be liable to some substantial objections - It may be observed that as Bangalore is a place of great resort, and has ever been viewed as a post of importance by the Natives, transferring it to the Company might be attended with a loss of consequence to the Government of Mysore, besides interested persons might comment upon the transaction, and attempt to give it the colour of an encroachment upon Mysore, though strictly speaking, it could not admit of such a construction.

You Lordship will judge of the weight that should be associated with such considerations - Whether Purnaah would be apprehensive of these several effects from the transfer, I cannot particularly say, but of his sentiments I know sufficient to be well convinced,

That

that should the arrangement take place, it would affect neither his Legal nor his exertions, his opinion being, and he has often expressed it, that such future measures may be adopted by the Governor General towards completing the late general arrangement they must be calculated to promote the common good. — I may have occasion to point out to your Lordship that by means of the partition a portion of Tippoo might be obtained in exchange from the Rajah, to connect Seringapatam with the Company's Boundary to the Eastward — This is evidently a point for consideration, but I hold it secondary in every respect to the possession of Bangalore, and preserving the latter object, the former would be scarcely attainable, unless the Company should part with Londah, which under every combination, I think ought to be retained — But if by the arrangement Seringapatam cannot be connected with our Boundary to the Eastward, this inconvenience must be in great measure compensated by the possession of Bangalore, which under any mode of Partition that may be adopted, will probably continue to be frequented, as the most direct and convenient line of communication between the Carnatic and Seringapatam — such are my ideas on a subject which admits of a great variety of Combinations — If it shall appear eligible that Bangalore should go to the Company, I shall take occasion hereafter

hereafter to suggest to your Lordship, how it may be put in a state of defence, without the necessity of any considerable expenditure. —

Mr Capt. Munro was some time since desired to take upon himself the civil administration in Londah, and as little inconvenience can arise from his proceeding on this measure, even if this sentence should be given hereafter to the Rajah of Mysore, I have with the concurrence of the Honble Colonel Wellesley, taken the liberty of deferring to recall the direction I had given to the above effect, for which I hope to meet with your Lordship's indulgence.

The Honble Colonel Wellesley has just received a letter from Mr. Ulthoff, intimating that he had received a message from the Rajah of Kolapore, by which it appeared that he was desirous of connecting himself with the British Government, and that he / Mr. U / had referred the Rajah to the Honble Colonel Wellesley on the subject.

I have the honor to be &c.

/ Signed / B. J. Close

Resd^t in Mysore

Right

Cowlydroog
16th October 1799

Right Honble Lord Clive
&c.a &c.a &c.a

My Lord,

Having learned from Colonel Dalrymple's last public Letter, that two Troops of the Cavalry Regiment on its way hither with the Subsidiary force; are on Detachment in the Southern Countries, I lose no time in submitting to your Lordship the embarrassing circumstance which this unlooked for circumstance will place me in upon the arrival of the Subsidiary force at Hydrabad, & unless it can be obviated in the interim by the deficiency being supplied from the nearest Cavalry Station, or by some such other substitutive expedient as may more readily occur to your Lordship.—

Had this Regiment of Cavalry been originally included in the Subsidiary body, I might perhaps have found no great difficulty in reconciling this Court to the temporary absence of a part of it on the plea of emergency; but under existing circumstances, when the Negociation respecting the addition in question is still incompleat, your Lordship will I trust agree with me as to the expediency of it's arriving here if possible in such an entire State, as may enable me to give effect to the Governor Generals Commands relative to the Completion of the pending Negociation for this Valuable encrease of Subsidized force, without the risk of it encountering

Upon the Receipt of Hydrabad on the inserted Date of the Subsidiary Force in Cavalry and the deficiency of Cavalry whether to instruct Colonel Wellesley as to the most expeditious mode of sending the Cavalry ordered to the Subsidiary Force by Colonel Wellesley

encumbering objections, the very slightest of which would probably be, the grant now of additional Subsidy provisionally agreed to on the foregoing account, and which it would be assumed could only be claimed in a relative proportion to the Augmentation stipulated for.

In the above letter Colonel Dalrymple also reports a deficiency in the requisite complement of Artillery, in consequence as he states, of four Six pounders having together with all the heavy stores been lodged in Amboor, by the Commander in Chiefs orders, on the Contingent's junction with the Grand Army.

The Colonel having likewise advised me of an advance of twenty five thousand Star Pagodas made to them lately by Colonel Wellesley for the use of the Subsidiary force, permit me to request your Lordships will favor me with your directions, respecting the mode of repaying the Sum in question.

I have the honor to be &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) W. K. Kirkpatrick

Hydrabad
28th October 1799

P.S. Captain Malcolm and his party, pursue their journey from hence tomorrow.

My Lord,

I have been honored with your Lordship's despatches of the 16th and 17th Instant -

From the Resident on measures taken in consequence of the news brought by the Arbuthnot - states how he proceed on the subject of preserving Bangalore -

The Honble Colonel Wellesley on receipt of the late intelligence by the American, transmitted a copy thereof to Sir William Clarke at Goa, and he has also written on the subject to the Officer commanding on the Malabar Coast but Sir William Clarke should have omitted to communicate the News to Mr. Udny, I have forgot it Sir per to send him transcripts of the several papers relating thereto which I received from your Lordship -

I shall carefully attend to your Lordship's directions respecting the removed Countries Captain Munnor Malcolm & Mr. Udny have taken charge of - Sondah, and when the Commissioners arrive from Hyderabad, I shall proceed to the adjustment of the several Matters, on which he has been deputed With the view of preserving Bangalore in a substantial & permanent manner at the smallest possible expense, I would propose that Captain Doveton should be employed on such service, with a proportion of the Native Troops and a certain number of Sunk Diggers, the work to be executed by him on honor, and on conclusion of this being rewarded by a liberal Commission on the total

expence

expence of the repair – Bangalore was strictly without defence, but although the walls of the fort are to the Cordon have been in general much damaged, the Gates are complete, and the foundations appear to be sound, and the stones which have been thrown out of the Walls, are all on the spot, and require only being replaced – The Sank Diggers also who were employed to destroy the works, are in the neighbourhood of Bangalore and might be easily re-assembled – The reinstatement of the defences would probably be the most expensive part of the repair, but the amount of this expence might be accurately ascertained by Captain Dowse, before the repair should be entered [illegible] –

Having had no experience in the execution of public works, I can with pretence to speak with much confidence on the point, but from my own observation, and what I have collected from others, I should suppose that Bangalore might be put in a respectable state of repair by the plan I have suggested, for a sum of 30,000 Star Pagodas.

The place contains ever sufficient for Garrison – the Garrison I should conceive need never consist of more than half a Battalion ——

To avoid the increase of expence that would arise from garrisoning Bangalore, by dismantling other posts may indeed be dispensed with – Seringapatam and Chittledroog are the only Garrisons of strength at present in Mysore – Sugger, Caughur, and Sundydroog, must be occupied, if the only

to

to pre-vent tranquility in the adjacent districts, some of which connect with the Tigers frontier, while others are infested by Robbers a party of Sepoys appears to be necessary also for similar purposes.

That supposing Bangalore to continue with the Rajah of Mysore Dispositions should appear to give Satisfaction, that a detach of the Company's troops will still be required for that place - the Pettah must soon contain a very different population - the prosperity of all principal merchants will be considerable - on the security of that prosperity, and the general prosperity of the place must depend in great measure the prosperity of the principal Dealers in the Baramahal, and different parts of the Carnatic for the convenience of both Countries therefore, as well as from its being a great thoroughfare, it seems desirable that Bangalore should be well protected and regulated in the best manner that circumstances will permit - The constant presence of a British Garrison would tend to the promotion of both these objects - indeed the place being under the constant observation even of the British Authority would alone be attended with the best effects Under these views of the subject then, I would hope that the question of transferring

Bangalore

Bungalore to the Company might be received on independently of the consideration of how far the expence of garrisoning the place might be met by the demolition of the works now required,

I have the honor to be &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) Wm Close

(Resident in Mysore)

Camp near Channapatam 28th November 1799

To the Right Honble Lord Clive

&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I do myself the honor of replying to your Lordship's despatches of the 9th instant.—

Being on my way in company with the Dewan to meet the Gentlemen lying Northerly of Bangalore, where he is desirous of establishing some Revenue arrangements, and being now furnished with the principal documents apparently necessary for the investigation of Cummer-ud-deen Khan's claims, I shall be prepared and convenient[ly] situated for going fully into the subject when the Commissioner from Hyderabad arrives in Mysore. The despatches for Cummer-ud-deen Khan, I propose retaining for the present.—

In respect to Sungunna, the whole of this district was originally allotted to

Tipu Sultan has expressed to me his regret at the claim amounting to Pagodas 2 lacs for the division of Sungunna between the Rajah and the Company and proposes a re-settlement with the Zemindar.

the Honble Company, but as an increasing
the Schedule A annexed to the Treaty of Mysore
the Commissioners entitled to include in Coimbatore
the district of Dungum rated at 20,000 Pagodas
per annum, it became necessary to give His
Highness the Nizam a portion of Territory yielding
a yearly Revenue equal to half of that sum, in
consequence of which it was arranged, that
the Government of Mysore ceded to His Highness
the Taluck of Amarahpore rated at 10,000 Pagodas
per annum, and in lieu thereof, the Honble
Company ceded to His Excellency the Rajah,
two Thirds of Chinjanore, the whole of which
is rated at 15000 Pagodas - This transaction
was accordingly entered in the proceedings of
the Commissioners. --

On an attentive consideration of
the propositions submitted to your Lordship
by Captain Graham, I would recommend
that the Nizzerana should be entirely
remitted as a Tribute in the fixed notions of
the Natives, admitting of Change, and demand-
able on indefinite occasions, and that the
Peshcush should be augmented to about 30,000
Pagodas -

It is scarcely possible to determine from
any Records in Mysore, what may be
the

the present extent of the resources of Bangalore, but in the opinion of the most intelligent persons in this Country, Chedaun and Condoor may be rated at 10,000 and the remainder of Bangalore at 30,000 Pagodas p.r Annum, and at a late period there Polygar paid a Peshcush to the late Sultaun of Near 25,000 C.P. Pagodas exclusive of Chedaun & and Condoor.

On these data then, I conceive that a Settlement such as I have suggested above, would leave the Polygar who would have little occasion for Troops sufficient to support himself and his connexions with suitable dignity, tend to restrain them from calling off the Ryots from their proper occupations for purposes of Zagandry, and promote his confidence by assuring him at all times of the exact amount demandable by Government - the remaining propositions appear to me to be judicious, except that the Articles of provision which the Polygar may be required to furnish on occasions of hostility at Reasonable prices, might be as mentioned in general terms instead of being minutely detailed. -

I have the honor to be &c.
(Signed) B.J. Close
Resd. in Mysore

Hullygoor
4th December 1799.

To the Right Honble Lord Clive
Governor in Council
Fort St. George

My Lord,

I have the honor to acknowledge my receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 8th Instant.

In reply to your Lordship's enquiry respecting my means of assisting the 19th Regiment in with such an equipment of field artillery as may be fit to perform the march to Tellicherry or Cannanore I have the honor to acquaint you, that the Number of field pieces at present with the Subsidiary force, is sixteen, from which whatever number may be deemed requisite to accompany the Regiment proceeding to Bengal, your Lordship may depend upon being held in Readiness for the purpose.

From the Resident at Hyderabad Intimating his having offered Pieces with the Subsidiary force to the Commandant at Bangalore for the delivery to him of the Bijapur Guns &c. &c.

His Highness Sahibuld acquainted your Lordship, that at Nizam Ool Mumalik's desire I have given Meer Allum (who has lately been invested with a general kind of command over his Highness's possessions to the South of the Kistnah, including the late Mysore acquisitions, and is actually on his way to Rydroog) a few lines to the Officer commanding at Gunboor, requesting that whatever Guns or Stores belonging to his Highness the Nizam were thrown in there, on the march to Seringapatam, should be delivered to him or to his order.

I have the honor to be &c. &c. &c.

Hyderabad
17th December 1799

[Signed] J. A. Kirkpatrick Resr.

Josiah

D.

Josiah Webbe Esqr.

Secretary to Government Fort St. George

Sir,

I herewith transmit you for the information of the Right Honble the Governor in Council, Copy of my letter of this date to Colonel Close, together with the several enclosures therein referred to, and have the honor to be &c. &c.

(Signed) A. Kirkpatrick
Resr.

From Resr. with Copy of his Despatch to the Resident in Mysore therein transmitting explanations of Appointments of Syeds Dowlah Khan Hyderabad 9th December 1799.

Lieutenant Colonel Barry Close

Resident at Mysoor.

Sir,

Having been directed by the Right Honble the Governor General to communicate to you all such transactions at this Court, as may be necessary for your information, I now accordingly do myself the pleasure of transmitting to you copies and Translates of letters from Meer Kummur ud deen, being in answer to those addressed to him at my suggestion by Meer Allum, under date the 23rd October Last, copies, and Translates of which you have I presume been duly furnished with by the Government of Fort St. George.

Copies, and Translates of the notes from my Moonshy to Mustafa ud Doulah, which Agem ul Omrah refers Kummur ud deen Khan &c.

to

to / by the Letter now sent more favorable to his purposes, are likewise herewith enclosed, in order that you may judge, how far they will reconcile the Latitude of construction which the Minister has taken upon himself to give to the Stipulations expressed in them.

I had the pleasure of addressing you some time since a few lines advising you of the appointment of Seyd Abd Gawlah a Relation of Mr. Allum's for the purpose of acquainting his concert with yourself and the Myram Rajah's Dewaun all points relative to the new Boundaries. Syud Abd Gawlah left this on the 8th Instant in Company with Mr. Allum, who is proceeding to Rajahmundry as Manager of that, and part of the Ganjam district, with a general superintendance and Control over all his Highness the Rajah's possessions (including Commissioner Ross's) South of the Kistnah, with the exception of Ellore and Rachore. As it is possible that Syud Abd Gawlah's progress may not be so expeditious as Mr. Allum taught me to expect it would, I take this opportunity of sending you a copy of the Letter above alluded to.

I may be perfect to inform you, that I expect the Walk of the Subsidiary force home, in the course of three or four days time; and that the two remaining Battalions which are for the present Stationed at Palacacholam on the South Bank of the Kistnah, will in all probability be likewise

called

called on to Hyderabad on the course of a month
at furthest —) I have the honor to be &c &c &c
Signed / J. R. Kirkpatrick Resd

Hyderabad
30th December 1799 a true Copy
Signed / J. Leith Agt

Translate of a letter from Meer Kummur ud deen
Khan Bahauder, to Meer Allum Behauder, received
the 11th December 1799. —

After Compliments

Your kind letter addressed to me by
order of the Nabob Asoph ud Dowlah Behauder, respecting
any not corresponding on any affairs, whether of great
or small Import, with the Servants of the English
Company and directing me to represent the matter
to the Nabob aforesaid, with a view to the requisite
Arrangement with Captain Kirkpatrick, came duly to
hand, and rejoiced, and informed me by its arrival

This friend was not the first to step
forward on this occasion, but the Company's Agent,
in consequence of the nearness of the Vakeel's having,
occasionally, addressed me, on subjects of a local nature,
requiring an answer on my part, my replying in
these to was a matter of necessity, otherwise it is
plain that an Intercourse of a more friendly
nature belongs not to them. In conformity
however to your kind Wish, and the commands
of the Minister on this point, no such
correspondence shall agreed take place and no reply
to any of their Letters shall be received them, that
such matters are to be determined on by the

the

the Nizam's Court —

The replies to the four several questions proposed by Captain Kirkpatrick, I have made and agreeable to fact, and which will accompany your enclosed and this — For your perusal of them, any defect should appear to you in the Style, deign to correct it, for the due arrangement of my affairs depends entirely on you, and whatever relates to this devoted friend, is a personal concern of that Benefactor —

With regard to ordering, or enabling — you Sir, are entirely master, and your friend all submission as he already has, and now again begs leave to represent to you —

For the rest may your favour towards me daily increase —

I have Copy, and Translate

(signed) Ibbetson Esqr

Replies to the questions proposed by Captain Kirkpatrick Bahaudar —

1st Question — That you desist from all aggression or interference on your part, in the affairs of Gooramcoor Pollam, or Cungamoor —

Answer — When has there been Interference, or aggression on my part, in the Talook of Cungamoor, or Goorumcoor, or who has assumed this? I grant indeed, that Cheddeam, and Goorumcoor, which are included in the Zemindary of the Talook of Madenapilly, is dependency of the Country of Gooramcoondah, and have been so, from a remote period of time, were taken possession of lately by the Zemindar of Peerumcoor,

Seeing

seeing that the above Zemeendar was a Defendant of the Company,- Unprecedently submitted to Meer Allum Bahadur, the prosperity of issuing directions from the Company's Servants, to that Zemeendar to give up Chudaum, and Gunnoor; and also Collected the Nabob Aristoo Jah Behauder on the same head. which I received the above Nabobs Enayet Nameh, purporting; that Captain Kirkpatrick had been applied to, for a letter from the Governor General to the Zemeendars in question; and enclosing Copy of a note from Meer Azeez Ullah Moonshy to Meerdaheem ad Dowlah in Conformity to which, I was directed to Chastise properly those Cheiftains of disturbance, and restore the Talook they had taken possession of to Gurrumcoondah -)

And the letter from Meer Allum/ also, which he was pleased to write, on the 11.th of Rubbie ul Sanie, at the time of his March from Madras to Hyderabad, was to the following effect -

"With respect to directions addressed to the Zemeendar of Chudaum, and Gunnoor Collam &c.a which before this was mentioned to his Lordship, the said directions, have been written, and sent to the Zemeendar Let that friend without hesitation take possession of the same accordingly, in con= formity to the Commands of the Nabob Aristoo Jah/, and the Mind hint of Meer Allum; an intelligent person, with some horse, and foot, was sent by me with Instructions for the settling of Chudaum, and Gunnoor and cautioned to avoid ephemerides; and get possession by Negociation -)

The

The above person hailed at the Bounds of Belar a Dependency of Gooramcondah which is situated near the Bounds of Cheddeum In consequence of my directions I to avoid extremities passed Tomaches in suspense for the space of a Month The above Zemendar sent a Vakeel to me a Brahmin, of the name of Ram Row, I have preserved the letter he brought along with him He sent three Verbal questions by the Vakeel —

1st If you yourself will fix the Pesheush I will pay it. —

2dly I will maintain my Brother with horse, and foot, in your service, and in lieu of pay, you shall give me Cheddeum and Goomsiar —

3rdly If neither of these propositions are approved of, — agreeably to usage, entrust me with the charge of that district, at a fixed, and settled Rent — —

Pending this intercourse, and before the Vakeel was dispatched, the above mentioned Troops were attacked in the Night, and twelve men, Zemedaar, and Peroons of Rank, with three horses were killed, or wounded. My Horsemen after pursuing them into the Boundaries returned —

At this juncture the Governor of Madrass's Letter came to hand, prohibiting violent measures, on either side In consequence of which my Troops were recalled from the Boundaries —

2d Question That you explain on what plea Chellow Rao has been invited from the Polegars of Goomsoor to

Answer

Answer Chillon is also included in the Summabundy of the Country of Gommocondah - when through the exalting favour of the Justice, and his Excellency the Minister came to the Country, - having ascertained the Summabundy of my Summud, from the accounts, of Tulook by Tulook, and Village by Village, agreeable to Ancient Annuals & Sunnud Saundars to the Tulooks, ascertained into the Summabundy of the Summud. -

Book of Mook Number Fifty, firmans were also sent to Chillon, - they met with obstruction from no one; and it is still in the possession of the Servants of the Nopshia Sirkar. Accordingly when Captain Preston Commanding Officer of Nundydroog, who had come to Gommoor, for the purpose of settling the Boundary, - after an enquiry, dispatched a letter, - to say, that until settling the Country affairs, on part of both Sirkars, Chillon, should remain as a deposit, the Revenues must not be exacted from the Ryots. The letter of the above effect to that effect is preserved. -

3rd Question To state the documents on which the Summabundy of Gommocondah in your possession is founded, and from whom, or whence you procured the Summabundy in question -

Answer Although from this Country having been in the possession of my family for seven Generations, (& indeed is fully known to me nevertheless when Summud here, I made the usual

Enquiries

make out Summabundy Statements of the Goorumcoondah Country - which are ready for inspection.

4th Question To state your reasons for recently laying claim to Goorumcoor, which by the late Partition Treaty belongs exclusively to the Rajah of Myssoor.

Answer Cheddum, and Goorumcoor are included in the Summabundy of the Talook of Mudoor Pelle a dependency of the Goorumcoondah Country, in the ancient Accounts, Village by Village, agreeable to the Samm the Sherbeest of Goorumcoor, and Coingcoor, as included in the Summabundy of Goorumcoondah for many ancient times.

In the Government of Tippoo Sultaun both the above Talooks, having been sequestered, and brought into the Khalsah of the Goorumcoondah Country; Cheddoor having been included for two years on the Lookire of Goorumcoondah, - Goorumcoor was annexed to the Lookire of Chendegeer, and Coingcoor to that of Goodebendah, Now, agreeable to the Proclamation Ishtihar Namah of the English Company, Goorumcoor and Coingcoor is included in the Shire of the Rajah of Myssoor, and the Company.

The name of Cheddoor is not expressly mentioned in the Ishtihar Namah.

The particulars of the Right, and fact, have been thus committed to writing, - and hence forward, whatever may be the wish of his Excellency the Minister, and the opinion of

Sheer

make out Summabundy Statements of the Goorun=
coondah Country - which are ready for inspection.

4th Section To state your reasons for recently laying
Claim to Goonnaur, which by the late Partition
Treaty belongs exclusively to the Rajah of Mysoor.

Answer Cheddum, and Goonnaur are included in
the Summabundy of the Talook of Mucdoor Pelle
a dependency of the Goorumcoondah Country from the
ancient Records, Village by Village; agreable to the
Samuel the Cutcheery of Goonnaur, and Congnaur, is
included in the Summabundy of Goorumcoondah &
from ancient times.

In the Government of Sepsan Sahiben as
both the above Talooks, having been separated, and
brought into the Talook of the Goorumcoondah
Country; Chellore having been included for two years
in the Zoohri of Goorumcoondah - Goonnaur was ad=
ended to the Zoohri of Neundegeer, and Congoor to
that of Goodelindah, now, agreable to the Proclamation
Ishtehar Nomah of the English Company - Goonnaur,
and Congnaur are included in the Name of the Rajah
of Mysoor, and the Company.

The name of Chellore is not expressly men=
tioned in the Ishtehar Nomah.

The particulars of the Right, and facts,
have been there committed to writing, - and hence
forward, whatever may be the wish of his
Excellency the Minister, and the opinion of

Meer=

Meer Allum, the same I shall implicitly obey

A true Copy, and Translate

Signed Lieth Aide

Translate of a Note from Meer Ayuz Ollah Moonshy to Mustahseen Ud Dowlah Bahader dated 27th of August 1799.

Your Note Sir, having been shewn to Captain Kirkpatrick, he observed thereupon, that if the Zemindars, should make any disturbance, or Commit any other aggression, in the Talook depending on Meer Hummeen eddeen Khan Bahadur, or in any places within the Boundaries of the above Chief, he might chastize them. This is communicated in a friendly way for your information. For the rest may your favour encrease

A true Copy, and translate

Signed Lieth Aide

Translate of a Note from Meer Ayuz Ollah Moonshy to Mustahseen Ud Dowlah Bahader written on the 28th of August 1799.

Your Note Sir, having been shewn to Captain Kirkpatrick he observed thereon, that if the Zemindars dependant on the Company, should make any disturbance, in the proper Talooks of Meer Hummeen ud deen Bahadur, such as are within the boundaries of the said Chief, he Hummeen ud deen might chastize them, this is communicated in a friendly way for your information, Report it to the Nabob Asiffs Lab

A true Copy, and Translate

Signed Lieth Aide

Lieutenant

Lieutenant Colonel Close

Resident at Mysoor

Sir,

This will be delivered to you by Syud Nur Dorvish, a relation of Meer Allum, and the persons elected by this Government viz the sons of Saadoolah Khan originally nominated for the Musnud to adjust jointly to the suggestions of the Right Honble the Governor of Fort St George, in Concert with yourself, and the Rajah of Mysoor's Ministers every point relative to the succession of the Territory provisionally tendered to the Peishwah, as well the claims set up by Shumsooddeen Khan, on certain districts in the Gurramcondah quarter —

A copy of the Ministers letter of Instructions to them is herewith enclosed for your information, and which as you will perceive contains nothing further than what is expressed in the foregoing Paragraph.

I have the honor to be &c &c &c

Signed/ A. Kirkpatrick

Resd

Hydrabad
14th December 1799

A true Copy.

Signed/ Wm Kirkpatrick

Secy

To the Right Honble Lord Clive
&c &c &c

My Lord,

Mr. the Resident at Hyderabad informs Meer Mahomed Ally has claim to Anagundy

I have the honor to report that the Dewan of Mysore has this day received a dispatch from Bhurn Row Amildar of Anagundy dated 31st Oct. stating that a person named Meer Mahomed Ally had arrived in that Neighbourhood with a party of Troops and a band of Revenue Servants, and sent him a letter informing "that the districts of Anagundy "Kanpanelly &c had been allotted by his Highness "the Nizam, to a Serdar named Luman Rao Dowlah, "that he Meer Mahomed Ally had been nominated "to Manage the above districts, by the said Serdar "under his Seal and, which should soon be forwarded "by a trusty person, and accordingly desiring that the "districts should be committed to his charge"

Mr. I have not received any intimation yet of the Commissioner expected from Hyderabad, having left that place, and as the requisition from Meer Mahomed Ally extended to Anagundy and Kanpanelly &c. by which it may be difficult to ascertain precisely what Extent of Territory it was meant over by the Hyderabad Court, should be delivered over to him the Dewan and by my desire, instructed Bhurn Row to acquaint Meer Mahomed Ally that his arrival and the purport of his mission have been reported to the Government of Fort St. George, and that

that her Highness the Princess Shares of the said
Loans will be delivered to her Highness's Servants,
the moment that orders to that effect shall be
received from your Lordship.

I have the honor to be &c. &c.
(Signed) B. Close
Resident in Mysore

Fort St. George
4th January 1800

To the Right Honble Lord Clive
&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I have the honor to acknowledge the
receipt of your Lordship's letters of the 11th & 14th
November and 3rd of December last, with their
several enclosures, and having given the fullest
consideration to these documents, I shall now
proceed to communicate to your Lordship my
opinion on the important subjects to which
they relate.

2nd. My sentiments concur generally with your
Lordship's in estimating the utmost possession by
the Company of the Coast of the Peninsula leading
from the Cayen Ghaut of either Coast into Mysoor
to be of much less consequence under the actual
circumstances of our relation, than it would have
been under any arrangement of the Government
of Mysoor, which should not have established
the absolute dependance on the British power

Yours

Has Colonel Wellesley's letter of the 14th of November
been received? If so, a copy or extract of the part
which relates to the Princes should be sent to me.

your Lordship is aware, however, that the nature of the connection intended to be established between the new State of Mysoor and the British Government had been fully determined when it seemed expedient to secure to the Company the positive possession of the Heads of the Passes. This arrangement was founded on the general principle of securing our own territories against any possible approaches of danger from the Table Land, and of providing against any contingent change, however improbable, in the State of Mysoor a necessity also existed at the period of concluding the Treaty of Mysoor for determining with precision in whose possession the Passes should remain, and whether the territories of the Rajah in the direction of the Ghauts should be bounded by the base or by the Summit, or by any intermediate point of each pass; for it is certain that the partition by so general a description as that of Talooks or districts, the mode of division necessarily adopted in the treaty of Mysoor, would have left this question undecided. This inconvenience could not be effectually obviated otherwise than by absolutely including all the Passes in the Company's share of the conquered country.

The

the Peshwa, although on some points of considerable
extent are so conjunctive that the questions of
of them are never conceived to involve any question
of Revenue, I was not therefore on my contemplation
that the prosperous of the Peshwa should operate
in any degree on the adjustment of the Company's
share of Revenue On the other hand, it never appeared
to me to be requisite either from Military or Political
considerations that we should possess more than
the extent of such Peshwa with its extremities on
enhancing the annexation to the Revenue of the
Peshwa of the extensive tracts of Territory enume-
rated in the Schedules of the Treaty of Mysore
regarded in considerations of a distinct nature
and principally on the practical difficulty of
completing the Company's share of the Revenues
of the conquered Country by any other means If
was necessary that this share should be equal
to 7,77,770. 6 3/4 Canteraí Pagodas, and as all the
districts below the Ghauts on either Coast, en-
together with Palgey above the Ghauts, amounted
only to 6,96,875 6 3/4 Canteraí Pagodas, it became
necessary to add a portion of Territory above the
Ghauts yielding an annual Revenue of 80,296
Canteraí Pagodas The most obvious mode of
effecting this object appeared to be the annexa-
tion of the requisite portion of Territory immi-
diately contiguous to the Extremities of the
Peshwa

respective Passes. Thus the Talooks of Cungunoor, Mo
Sullyhuul, part of Hurdunhully &c. were included
in the Company's Share; and the mutual exchange
of those districts was provided for by the Treaty
of Seringapatam.

4 Your Lordship will perceive that under-
standing the term 'the Heads of the Passes' in
the limited sense in which that term was intended
to be used in the Treaty of Mysoor, I am neither
anxious to retain those districts which seem to
be comprehended by your Lordship and by Mo
Lieutenant Colonel Close under the same general
denomination, nor can I entertain any doubt
of the Company's right under the Treaty of Mysoor,
without reference to any question of your portion of the
territory or Revenue, to retain possession not only
of all the Passes from the base to the summit
of each respectively, but of all Forts Commanding
the respective Passes. Nothing can be more
clearly established than this right by the Mo
terms of the first Article of the Treaty of Mysoor.
The possession of the Heads of the Passes of Mo
necessity implies the possession of the whole
extent of each pass respectively, and your Lordship
will observe that the special subject of the Pass
and adjoining forts is in the most distinct manner
separated from the general matter contained in
the Schedules annexed to the Treaty of Mysoor.

5 With this preliminary explanation, I have the satisfaction to concur entirely in the principles of the arrangement ultimately proposed by your Lordship, relative to the details of the proposed exchanges of territory between the Company and the Rajah of Mysore; and your Lordship's recommendation for carrying that arrangement into execution.

6 Lieutenant Colonel Close states correctly that a portion of Canganoor is included in the territory belonging to the Rajah of Mysore, which was originally intended (as appears by the Treaty of Mysore) that the whole of that district (rated at 15,000 Pagodas) should be retained by the Company; but, on a reference to the proceedings of the Commissioners for the affairs of Mysore, your Lordship will find, that in consequence of an error discovered in the Schedules subsequently to the execution of the Treaty, it became necessary that the Company should relinquish to the Rajah a territory yielding 10,000 Pagodas annual Revenue: for which purpose it was judged most convenient at the time to transfer to His Highness five Shires of the district of Canganoor. I concur in opinion with your Lordship, on the ground stated in your letter of the 7th. of December last, that it is expedient that the Rajah's share in this district should revert to the Company according to the original distribution.

The

7 The result of the whole description will be, that we shall obtain from the Rajah of Mysore the following cessions -

Baugalore	55,000 Pags
The Rajah's Share of Daugamore	10,000.
	65000

As an equivalent for these cessions the following districts should be relinquished by the Company to his Highness -

Residue of the Company's Share of the reserved Territory after deducting Soondah	28,609 Ps
Sabbegaul allum huddy and Hoodahully	15,200
Calmulla and Talumbady	5000.
Decancottah and Ruttungherry	11,000
Baugalore	3000
	65,809

8 The sum exceeds the amount of the necessary equivalent by 809 Pagodas, but I am yet uncertain whether it may not be expedient to require the Rajah of Mysore to cede Chuckloor if, after the fullest consideration of the subject, the cession should appear to be absolutely necessary, an equivalent must be sought, I doubt whether it would be convenient for the Company to relinquish the districts of Vencatagherry Cottah and Outergherry above the Ghaut, amounting together to 10,000 Pagodas If no objection should exist to preclude the cession of the two last mentioned

40

5 With this preliminary explanation, I have the satisfaction to concur entirely in the principles of the arrangement ultimately proposed by your Lordship relative to the details of the proposed exchanges of territory between the Company and the Rajah of Mysoor, and your Lordship's having annexed for carrying that arrangement into execution -

6 Lieutenant Colonel Close states correctly that a portion of Pungamoor is included in the territory belonging to the Rajah of Mysoor, & was originally intended (as appears by the Treaty of Mysore) that the whole of that district (rated at 15000 -H. Pagodas) should be retained by the Company: but, in a reference to the proceedings of the Commissioners for the affairs of Mysore, your Lordship will find, that in consequence of an error discovered in the -H. Schedules subsequently to the execution of the -H. Treaty, it became necessary that the Company should relinquish to the Rajah a territory -H. yielding 10,000 Pagodas annual Revenue: for which purpose it was judged most convenient at the time to transfer to His Highness two thirds of the district of Pungamoor (comprising in shares with your Lordship, on the grounds -H. stated in your letter of the 7th. of December last, that it was expedient that the Rajah's shares in this district should revert to the Company according to the original distribution.

The

7 The result of the whole discussion will be, that we should obtain from the Rajah of Tanjore the following cessions

Bangalore	35,000 Pags
the Rajah's Share of Caujeveram	10,000
	65,000

As an equivalent for these cessions the following districts should be relinquished by the Company to the Rajah —

Residue of the Company's Share of the Revenue	
Secretary after deducting Loondah	28,609 Pags
Tallignal, Allamkody and Kodakully	15,200
Talimulla and Taliamkody	5000
Devancottah and Rettinghurry	11,000
Bangloor	3,000
	65,809

8 This sum exceeds the amount of the necessary equivalent by 809 Pagodas, but as yet uncertain whether it may not be expedient to require the Rajah of Tanjore to cede Chuckloor &c, after the fullest consideration of the subject, this cession should appear to be absolutely necessary, an equivalent must be sought, I doubt whether it would be convenient for the Company to relinquish the districts of Vencatagherry-cottah and Ankerighurry above the Ghauts, amounting together to 10,000 Pagodas. If no objection should exist to preclude the cession of the two last mentioned

mentioned district they will be more than sufficient to furnish the required equivalent, whereas such an equivalent may probably be found in some of the dependancies of Bangalore. The details of the interchange to be finally settled by your Lordship in concert with Lieutenant Colonel Close, under a perfect confidence that whatever arrangement your Lordship may adopt will be entirely conformable to my mind and to the interests of the Company. I shall only suggest to your Lordship, that, as soon as the depending points shall be mutually accommodated, the most regular mode of giving effect to the new adjustment will be by reducing it to the form of a Supplementary Treaty, which will, of course, be transmitted to Fort William for the ratification of the Governor General in Council. I request that this Treaty may be accompanied by a Map of the final arrangement under the new interchange.

The Government of Mysoor will probably acquiesce in the proposed arrangement, but if any demand should be made by it with regard to the cession of Bangalore to the Company, I desire and require that your Lordship will immediately communicate the circumstance to me, and postpone all further proceeding on the negotiation until I may be enabled to consider the subject.

I have

10 With respect to the adjustment of the Nizam's share of the reserved Territory, your Ld.ships will perceive that I can offer no decided opinion without a previous communication with the Court of Hyderabad; or until the persons deputed by that Court for the purpose of adjusting this point at Seringapatam shall have had an opportunity of communicating with the Resident in Mysore. In the mean while however I entertain no apprehension that any difficulty will arise in the settlement of His Highness the Nizam's share of the reserved Territory.

11 I shall take an early opportunity to communicate to your Lordship's any determination relative to the measures to be pursued with respect to the Cochi Rajah, and to the districts of Cherumanaddy, Nileswar, and Tellicherry.

I have the honor to be &c. &c. &c.

/Signed/ Mornington

(By the Right Honble the Governor General

/Signed/ Wm Kirkpatrick

Secy to Govt in the For.n & Pol. Depart.t

Fort William
5th January 1800

To the Right Honble Lord Clive
Governor in Council

From the Rajah confirm Hyder former the Rajah's right to the Zemindarie of all Hoskelly -

My Lords

Fort St George

A correspondence having taken place between Captain Graham Collector, and one, respecting the Talook of Hoskelly belonging to Canhankelly, and the Captain now judging it improper to refer the subject for your Lordships decision, beg leave to trouble your Lordship with a statement of the circumstances, which lead me to believe, that the Talook in question belongs to His Excellency the Rajah of Mysore

In the Schedule Annexed to the Treaty of Mysore, Sullingulle, Alumbaddy, and Hoskelly are rated jointly at 15,200 Pagodas, of which 11,700 refer to the first 2,000 to the Second, and 1500 to the last - Hoskelly should have been spelt Canahelly - this South of the Cavery, and consequently included in Captain Macleod's division - Alumbaddy lying North of the River, makes a part of Captain Graham's division, and because it appears that the Talook of Hoskelly belonging to Canhankelly was attached to Alumbaddy, by some of the late Sultaun's arrangements, Captain Graham has

had taken possession of it, and settled the Revenues of it for the ensuing year.)

(I have explained to Captain Graham that the Hodehelly mentioned in H. Scheme A is in possession of Captain Macleod, and that the Schedules of 1792, and those annexed to the Treaty of Mysore, have no reference to the late Sultan's Revenue Divisions, but refer solely to those which had effect during his Father's Government, and at a much earlier period, and that the real name of the one place is "Cowdahelly" and that of the other "Hodehelly," - however as the question had occurred, he thinks it right that it should come under the consideration of Government.

(When Captain Graham's Annibar first proceeded to Hodehelly the Dewaun of Mysore, mentioned the Circumstance to Major Macaulay as a mistake which he requested might be rectified; and on my return to Mysore from the Presidency, I wrote to Captain Graham on the subject, however as he was shortly after called off to Canganore, the matter

in

in question necessarily lay over till the present time.

I have the honor to be &c &c &c
Signed B. Close
Resd in Mysore

Secundemander
15th January 1800

To the Right Honble Lord Clive

&c &c &c

My Lord

From Deliberations regarding the cession of certain districts to the Coorg Rajah.

Being directed by my instructions to arrange with the Dewan of Mysore for the cession of Yenadumenemum to the Rajah of Coorg, I take the occasion to forward a short account of that district, collected from the Records and principal Revenue Servants of Mysore; accompanied by a Sketch shewing its position relatively with Coorg to the Southward, and adjoining districts belonging to the Government of Mysore.

By the Schedules prepared in 1792, and consequently those annexed to the Treaty of Mysore, Arkulgoor, which comprises Yenadumenemum, is rated at 14,000 Pagodas & Illumum, of which 1,000 Pagodas refer to the Yenadumenemum, so that as an equivalent for the cession, the Government of Mysore should receive from the Honble Company a portion of Territory yielding annually a Revenue equal to the latter sum.

&c

It appears that the whole of Sira-Soonda
Amuna according to the ancient limits, is now in
possession of the Rajah of Coorg, who in occupying the
district, does not seem to have encroached on any of
the adjoining Talooks —

Should it be deemed requisite that
the cession should be acquitted at this period, it
may take place forthwith, and the equivalent for
His Excellency the Rajah of Mysore, may be
allotted at the General Settlement of the Boundaries
which are to mark and determine their
Territory —

Being desirous in contemplation
that the districts of Amuna and Sooloo below the
Ghauts (which are also laid down in the Sketch)
shall be ceded to the Rajah of Coorg, I do myself
the honor to forward for your Lordship's informa-
tion, Extract of a letter from the Collector in
Canara to Major Macaulay, then acting for
the Resident in Mysore, respecting ten Villages,
which seem to have anciently belonged to
Amuna, but of which the Rents were allotted
by Tippoo's Amildar of Bekul, till after the fall
of Seringapatam when they were occupied by the
Rajah of Coorg, in whose possession they still
remain — I have the honor to be &c &c &c

(Signed) W. Kirkpatrick
Resident in Mysore

Recommended
15th January 1800

Account

(Account of the district of Yeswanmenaeen)

During the Government of the Rajah, Bellore which yielded a Revenue of Pagodas, was held as a Jageer by *Sirkistnapah Aeg, and since that period Yeswanmenaeen had been included in the district of Arkulgoor, and the Revenues of it, paid to the Mysore Sirkar, as shewn by the Records and accounts of the Collectorship, which can now be produced.

*Ancestor of the present Nabob of Bednore

The Rajah of Coorg having many years ago, plundered and made himself Master of the Country, the Rajah of Mysore sent one Subbaw the Manager of Bellore, Caspa, and Maharaj Aroog, to Yeswanmenaeen, with a force to expell him, in which he succeeded those persons who had assisted the Rajah of Coorg, were punished, and such as had refused to join him, were rewarded with Jageers, and pieces of ground to cultivate the district of Yeswanmenaeen being again brought under the authority of the Rajah of Mysore, its Revenues were again paid as usual to the Mysore Sirkar, according to the following divisions Viz.

&c

50

1st Division Kolar	originally 15 additional 2	17	Villages Co[mp]s Pag[o]das	515. 8
2d do Kolaar	originally 26 additional 3	29	do	980. 8. 12
3d do Kolgoor	originally 11 additional 1	12	do	418. 6. 4
4th do Bellad	originally 24 additional 12	36	do	726. 5. 8
5th do Hebbellur		8	do	316. 5.
6th do Mauur		6	do	153. 5. 8
7th do Vemeek	originally 9 additional 1	10	do	318. 5. 8
8th do Mulloor	originally 2 additional 1	3	do	77.
9th do Goorjellay	originally 9 additional 5	14	do	333. 5.
10th do Heenkul	originally 6 additional 1	7	do	180. 5. 8
11th do Huneehall	originally 5 additional 4	9	do	93.
12th do Kunkur	originally 4 additional 6	10	do	35. 8.
13th do Incehall	originally 11 additional 1	12	do	375. 5.
		176	Villages Co[mp]s Pag[o]das	4751.
	Collections on Customs			420.
			Total Co[mp]s Pag[o]das	5171.

The late Hyder ally Khan during his Government united to this Circar the Coorg Country, on account of the disobedient and refractory conduct of the Rajah, and finding no prospect of Peace but upon relinquishing said Chief, who had form[er]ly submitted himself—

This person also, was desirous of bringing Devastation into under his authority, but was informed that that could not be done, as it was united to the district of Hebbellur, and had no connection with Coorg.—

Some

some disputes having arisen between Tirumaraya the minister of Nirkulgoor, and the inhabitants of Jennemmenaicken, it was put under the separate management of Mayapodeen Ally, minister of Mudiraj Durga, intrusted with them for two years, and was then put for three years more, under the Superintendance of Rajah Ally Annibar of Rusperabad, or Muncherial, and was after that again united to the district of Nirkulgoor.

In the year of Bhogy 1209, about 3 years since, it was divided into several portions, and received the name of Second Nirkulgoor, and placed under the Management of an Amildar named Ahmed Bygy, and a Sheristadar named Govind Rao, who till last year collected the Revenues of the district separately.

Jennemmenaicken is about 12 Cos to the Northward of Nirkulgoor, and has Mungenabad on its other side - being therefore situated between these five places, it does not appear probable that it ever made a part of Coorg the inhabitants of Coorg have they declare along their Frontier, which do not include any part of the district of Jennemmenaicken.

Upon the fall of Seringapatam, the Rajah of Coorg occupied Jennemmenaicken with his troops, and have since kept possession of it.

The

The Sunnabendy of Arkulgoor, and of Seranwurseemeen as specified on the general Schedule of 1792, Amounts to 4,300 Pagodas - the former being 3000 P and the latter 1300 P. -

In the year that Lord Cornwallis entered Mysore, and the preceding one, the above sum was collected from Seranwurseemeen, and from that Sunnabendy as taken the amount mentioned in the Schedule -

Of the 5,171 Pagodas as detailed in the foregoing Statement, 2759 Pagodas have not been collected from Seranwurseemeen for the last year -

/ Signed / P. Close

15th January 1800

Extract of a letter from Captain Allen to Collector in Canara to Major C. Macaulay dated 11th September 1799 -

In settling the Revenues of the Betul province, I find that ten small Villages belonging to it, have been seized by the Coorg Rajah since the Subsidy of Seringapatam, and enclosed in his own territory - These Villages it is said formerly belonged to the district of Nunsee to which with Soolea, it pays Said Claim some Months before the commencement of the late War,

war, but the Commissioners who met on the part of Tippoo and the Company, to investigate the Right of the Rajah to hold them, separated I believe without determining any thing. —

Both Annee and Soolcah were originally given in Jagur by the Rani of Bednore to the Coorg Rajah they were resumed by Mangalore by Hyder in 1762. given up again 1764, on account of the Rajah's having assisted him at that time with large supplies of Rice — and again resumed by Hyder in 1767, previous to his entering the Carnatic, and continued under Mangalore till 1790, when they were again seized by the Rajah, and have remained in his hands ever since, except the ten Villages which reverted to Tippoo at the peace of 1792, and continued under his Government till they last — whatever dispute may be revived with respect to the occupancy of the Villages at an earlier period, there can be none since 1792, because the Collections from them are regularly entered in the Accounts of the Beheel Cutcherry till the end of last year. It is true that the whole of Soolcah and Annee is also entered in these

Accounts

Accounts by the Sultan's order, but then the total Revenue of them is entered as one outstanding balance annually, while that of the ten Villages is among the Collections. What sum previous to the late War was Burhaudeen Cygneas 864 it is probably now considerably less - but whatever it may be, it certainly was irregular on the part of the Rajah to usurp them without the Sanction of Government. They must now remain with him unless they are thought of sufficient importance to deserve being made the subject of a requisition.

[Signed] Thos. Munro Coll.

A true Extract

[Signed] D. Hyde Clive Resr. in Mysore

To the Right Honble Lord Clive

&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I have to acknowledge the honor of your Lordship's dispatch of the 10th Instant, accompanied by copy of a Packet from the Resident at Hyderabad to the Resident in Mysore, the original of which came to hand a short time since.

From Dillon Mr Read and Colly remains at Bhaupanelly in consequence of the Rajah's non-compliance

Advices are received frequently from the Resident of Bhaupanelly - Jaswunt and Dowlat Rao not arrived

arrived by the latest Accounts nor had any intelligence been received of his being on the Road - The person who had arrived on his part, remained at Harpanelly, and he has been told that his Highness share of the reserved Countries will be delivered over as soon as a person properly qualified shall arrive to receive them in charge - with this reply he Meers himself satisfied. -

Agreeably to your Lordship's desire, I shall take measures immediately for opening a communication with Syed and Doolah and Meer Allum - They appear to have left Hyderabad in Company - the latter destined for Rydroog, but it does not appear whether the former was destined to the same place or meant to come on to some Station in Mysore - Doolah to propose to Syed and Doolah to meet me at some place near Bangalore, as a convenient situation for discussing the subject of Cummer-ooden Khan's claim; but if this proposition prove unacceptable to him, I shall expect his ideas respecting the spot for the first interview with all accommodation -

I have the honor to be &c. &c. &c.

Signed C. Malet
Resident in Mysore

Gooty
16th January 1800

To the Right Honble Lord Clive
&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

From the Resident in Mysore the Residents request to the Commissioners to meet him at Chelore and his instructions for the attendance of Seringapatam Vakeel &c. &c. &c.

This Morning I had the pleasure of receiving a letter from Seyd ool Doolah, informing me of his arrival at Chittamurry Pett, and his wish to meet me at any situation I may propose. I have accordingly requested him to repair to Chelore to where I hope to meet him the day after to-morrow.

As I have also requested of Cummer-oodeen Khan to send me an intelligent Vakeel to explain the grounds of his claim to Chelore, I hope to be able to enter on the investigation and adjustment of that subject without loss of time.

I have the honor to be &c. &c. &c.

/Signed/ B. Close
Resident in Mysoor

Seringapatam
21st January 1801

To the Right Honble Lord Clive
&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

From Seringapatam his conference with the Commissioners

Syud ool Doolah having met me at this place agreeably to appointment, we yesterday Morning proceeded to treat on the different subjects to be adjusted, commencing with the discussion of the Reserved Countries. On this Article he first proposed,

That

that Harponelly, Sira Bangher, Humphur, and a
portion of Tenkory yielding an annual Revenue of
5000 Pagodas to make up the Sum of 175,972 Pagodas
should be allotted to her Highness, and the remainder
namely Anagondy, Sonda, Hoolial kanara and Iraq
coulah, the above portion of Tenkory excepted, should
fall to the Honble Company, but finding that
her proposal for various reasons could not be
complied with, he expressed a wish that the
division should be so effected, as that Bangher,
and Murghary should fall to her Highness, and
in lieu thereof Annichpoor, Hunawaky and Sera
mulla to the Company — This proposition
however though less objectionable than the
former, was yet open to great exception. Bangher
and Murghary are both Frontier posts, which
support a line of frontier which has been already
considered as convenient and proper for both
States — Accordingly I shewed myself repugnant
to it by observing, that although it was one
object of the division to round the frontier
for mutual convenience, yet it was desirable
that that end should be attained with the
least effect on former appointments that the
circumstances would permit — That no doubt
Cullenghery might be conveniently annexed
to Sira, and as it was originally proposed
to form a part of the Raja of Mysore's Territory

on

the room of Germinaw, so observed by His Highness's Ms
Court that arrangement might still take place -
Lord and Dowlah however shewing no inclination
to meet this exchange, I proposed the mode of diversion
which at my siggerdew formerly met with your
Lordship's approbation, pointing out that mutual
benefit must naturally result from Kranghur being
allotted to the Honble Company, as the much
frequented pass at that station leading across the
Tombudra into the Mirratta Territory could be
carefully watched at all times by our Cantonment
at Chittledroog - this consideration seemed to make
some impression upon him, and after acknow-
ledging that the more Northern Taalooks of
Gooticotah should belong to his Highness as
connecting with Anagoondy and Raidroog, he
consented that the diversion which I proposed
should take place - the necessary orders from
Poonah therefore having been prepared in the
course of this forenoon, they were immediately
delivered to Lord and Dowlah who has despatched
them to Meer Allum at Gutty, from whence
he will forward them by the person or persons
who are to take charge on the part of His
Highness's - The diversion as now agreed and
directed, is accordingly laid down in the accompa-
nying paper for your Lordship's inspection, the
principal Villages in the portion of Territory
allotted

allotted to his Highness in room of the part of Henry-
-hur supplied to the Company's Share, being punctua-
lly delivered, a balanced Account of the receipts
and disbursements respecting the different districts
directed to be delivered over, will be given in by the
several Amildars, for the period they have continued
under the authority of the Dewan, who will finally
close all Accounts with Meer Alleum. The charge
of Sibbundy for Purponelly and Anagoondy is
stated considerable, the inhabitants of these districts
being armed and warlike, and seldom quietly
disposed unless over-awed by a respectable force.
The Rajahs of Anagoondy and Purponelly, are now
here, the Dewan having prevailed on them to
agree to reside with him constantly, on a moderate
stipend. The greatest advantages have been
reaped from this arrangement, and as both the
Rajahs have conducted themselves with great
propriety since they first came in, I propose
recommending them in a warm manner to
the favorable consideration of Meer Alleum, who
I trust will manage to reconcile them to
continue on the same footing under his
Highness's Government, as they were on with
the Dewan. Having concluded thus much
concerning the reserved Countries, we next en-
-ter on the discussion of Hummum-oodeen
Chan's Claim to Chelore. His Brotherinlaw

having

having been called in exhibited Statements &c
shewing that in consequence of some late arrange-
ments by Tippoo Sultan, the Taaluk had been
placed under the Cutcherry of Gowramdah —
But as it was agreed by all, that Chelore did to
all intents and purposes, form a part of Gommair,
and was only separated from it in any shape like
three years after 1792, to the Schedules of which
period, the late partition refers — Syed Abdulah
was soon induced to openly acknowledge that &c
adverting to the grounds of the Partition it did
make a part of Gommair, and consequently
belonged to His Excellency the Rajah of Mysore —
on obtaining this declaration I required that
Chelore might be immediately restored to the
Mysore Government, and sent in charge of a
Detachment of the Honble Company's Troops —
I was surprized to find however that Syed
Abdulah made difficulties about complying
— he insinuated that his powers did not &c
go to that point, and that circumstances &c
relative to Cummun Meer Khan's situation,
made it requisite that the orders for the re-
stitution of the place should be given to
him by Meer Allum at Gooty, but that
as he Syed Abdulah had no doubt entire-
ly on his mind as to the propriety of
the restitution being immediately directed,

he

he would have no objection to a party of the E. Company's troops being stationed in Chelaw, till the final delivery should take place. although this arrangement is by no means so conducive as I could wish, yet as Syud ood Dowlah is desirous of shewing as much delicacy as possible towards Cummer ood Deen than who is to accompany him to Goetty, and as my remaining here till news for the restitution should be obtained from Meerallum would necessarily prevent the Dewan from entering on some arrangements which should be speedily adjusted, I propose leaving a guard in Chelaw, till the place is restored.

From all that I have collected from Syud ood Dowlah's conversations, it does not appear that he wishes to be particularly delicate towards Cummer ood Deen, from any deference that may be due to his Rank, or any attention that his past conduct may deserve, but rather because matters respecting his Zighier have not yet been finally arranged and he seems to be surrounded by a number of adherents whom he much feird it difficult to subdueth, and of whom some are considered as exceptionable Characters - from which, as a reform in his suite appears to be necessary, Syud ood

Dowlah

Dowlah is desirous of taking them to Goolly, and as favorable a disposition and as thereby attended as possible — I have now to inform your Lordship which has passed respecting Chedaum and Condoor,

Summer ordains immediately at first held, that those places from the earliest times, made a part of the Talook of Moodenpelly, appertaining to Gorumcondah, back on the letter of the late Meer Jaleh being referred to, by which the places in question were restored to the Polligar, it was allowed by all parties that they were only attached for a time to Moodenpelly, but that from the earliest times they formed a part of Sungamore — But although this point was admitted to by all, it was nevertheless argued on the part of her Highness's Court, that after the restitution of Chedaum and Condoor, by Meer Jaleh, their person did again occupy them, and that although as the Polligar selected Hyder Ally, that he might be restored, yet when the latter died, no restitution had taken place, and that after Tippoo Sultaun's accession, he not only declined restoring Chedaum and Condoor, but deprived him on the whole of Sungamore — that

declining

looking to the situation of things therefore in 1792, Chedam and London, then virtually attached to Gourmondah, although the Collegan had professed himself of them, shortly previous to that period, and that consequently by the Schedules of 1792, Chedum and London, should have been included in Gourmondah.

To this reasoning it was opposed that the Schedules of 1792 referred to the long established, known and acknowledged limits of the several districts, and Taalooks they contained — That the Hindoo Revenue divisions which had effect in Hyder Ally's time were wisely taken as the Basis of the territorial allotments which took place in 1792, as being best ascertained and least subject to dispute — That as on this principle Chedum and London formed apart of Bengapore, so they were allowed to adhere to that district — and that if it could be shewn that the above principle had been violated in any instance, the subject would meet with immediate consideration.

This Statement was received with candor by Syed and Boulah, but Gunnun Pundit & Bhattacharjy, shifting his ground, began to question the propriety of the Gourmondah of Wuxxdenfully inserted in the general Schedule of 1792, insinuating that to form with Chedum and London must have been necessarily included — He was requested to

to

to state his reasons for such a conclusion, upon which he produced a paper containing a list of Items agreeably to which he said the above Summabundy had been ascertained - In this list Cheddeen and Condoor constituted one of the Items - after being interrogated, he said he had drawn the Items from the Duftor, accounts of Gourmoondah, for the year agreeing with 1788 - He was then asked whether he had taken the Summabundy from the general Schedule of 1792, or whether he obtained it, by summing up the Items in question - Here he hesitated and evaded - but on being again and again pressed as to give an answer, he allowed us to think as that he took the Summabundy from the general Schedule, upon which he was asked whether he had any knowledge of the years accounts to which the Summabundy of the general Schedule referred - He did not pretend to have any such information - He was then asked whether as his Summabundy (total) had been taken from the General Schedule, if so fell on that the Items which he extracted from the Accounts of the year 1788, corresponded even to a fraction with that Summabundy - He now shewed great embarrassment, and as he declined

giving

young an answer Syed ood Dowlah observed in hearing of all present, that the case was to plain, and that it was needless to push the enquiry any further — The discussion therefore came to a close and here I could observe the same arts of fabrication on the part of the Mullesseddy, as that Gunnier ooden Khan attempted to practice upon me on a former occasion when Sinah Rood at Hidderabad to adjust a territorial difference respecting the limits of the Countries held by the Rajah of Vencatgherry —

In the foregoing Statement I conceive that I have detailed the arguments urged on the part of the Zeghire Court, in a manner more connected and forcible than they were offered in the course of the discussions — I have omitted to mention however, that although the Mullesseddy could not establish the account particulars of the Revenues of Muddenpully produced by him, or any objection to the Summabundy of each district or Tulook entered in the General Shedule of 1792, he yet demanded that the Dewan should produce the particular accounts on which the Summabundy of Muddenpully had been fixed — To this requisition I decidedly objected — the Summabundies of the General Shedule of 1792 had been

delivered

declined in Bona fide, and assented to by the three
confederate States, and such was the reliance placed
on their fidelity, that the same Measure was again
pursued as a basis for the late partition arrangements,
a certain degree of advantage might be reaped in
some instances above the estimated valuation, and
loss experienced in others, but the result in either
case was a matter of balance which applied equally
to all the parties concerned — In question the different
circumstances therefore and oblige the Powers to
reciprocate each at this period, could have no in-
other effect, than to disturb the foundations of an
extensive arrangement already established, and
give rise to endless discussions — To this reasoning
Lyed and Dowlah made no sort of objection, but
readily assented to its force and propriety, —
so that under the result of the whole discussion,
I shall request them to give me an acknow-
ledgement in writing, that Cummer ooden's
Claim to Chedoon and Gundoor, has on examin-
ation proved to be unfounded, but I suppose
them that he will not acquiesce, but leave
every act requisite to formally acquit the two
subjects of dispute to their Allies

I have the honor to be &c &c &c

(Signed) A. Wellesley

Camp at Mysore
6th January 1800

Private

Secretary

Division of the Ceded Countries directed to take place between the Honble Company, and his Highness the Nabob Assoph Jah Bahaudur the 26th January 1805

Countries to be divided in the proportion of two thirds to his Highness Assoph Jah Bahaudur. and one third to the Honble Company.

Harponelly	6 p Cent	1,10,030	8 12
Sunda about the Ghauts		39,377	" "
Dumagoondy		60,100	" "
Kolalchania		11,425	4 8
Myanda		12,226	9 4
Harryhur		10,796	" "
Total Canteroi Pagodas		2,63,957	2 8

Two thirds to be given to His Highness the Nabob Assoph Jah Bahaudur 6 p Cent Pagodas 1,75,972

Transferred to His Highness or yielding annually that sum

Harponelly	6 p Cent	1,10,030	8 12
Dumagoondy		60,100	" "
From the district of Goodicottah in lieu of the part of Harryhur. Surplus to the Company's share		5,840	1 4
Canteroi Pagodas		1,75,972	" "

Detailed

Detailed Account of the portion of Territory given from Goodecottah

Nuncundy containing 13 Villages	C^{rs}	2,280	4 4
Anchepoor containing 46 Villages		4,065	5 8
C^{rs}		6,345	9 12
Deduct as Surplus Rent of one Village		505	3 8
Canteraie Pagodas		5,840	1 4

E. E.
J^{no} Malcolm
Resid^{t} in Mysore

To the Right Honble Lord Clive

&c^{a} &c^{a} &c^{a}

My Lord

From Mr Webbe — a Communication of Sentiments which it is hoped may obtain the Sanction and Approbation of Government — Proposal of Rent for the Continuance of the Country under the Management of the Nizam —

In my dispatch to your Lordship of the 26th Instant, I had the honor to intimate my intention of stating to Syed Sawlah, the propriety of his giving me a declaration in writing, for the satisfaction of the Company's Government, setting forth that, "as by the Result of a Mutual investigation, it had been shewn that Chedoor and Cundoor, make a part of Kingnaire Circumsidem and that claim to these Districts had proved to be unfounded" Accordingly opened my conference on the following day, with stating this requisition, and expressing my confidence that he would see the Reasonableness of complying with it — He observed that

that as Cheduma and Gundoor, continued in charge of the Honorable Company's troops, and Gumsur ordered Khan had withdrawn his people from the limits of Canganore, he conceived that the point of difference which had occurred respecting the places alluded to could scarcely call for any further adjustment. — But on being told that the claim had been so advanced and afterwards invalidated by the result of a public discussion, it ought to be relinquished by some outward act — he replied that he had not authority to sign any declaration himself, and that the subject referred to Meer Allum. Finding that he adhered firmly to this point I prepared a letter to Meer Allum copy of which is enclosed, from which your Lordship will perceive that I have placed a guard in Cheloor as a visible mark that it had been resigned to by Sayed and Dowlah, that the Fort and Cutcherry belong to Cannanore — and have called on Meer Allum to send me an order to Gumsur ordering Khan, directing him to withdraw his troops from the place; and also a separate despatch to him, with a Copy thereof to remain with me, intimating that, "as upon investigation Cheduma and Gundoor "proved to belong to Canganore, he was to avoid "laying any claim to those places in future"

The

the letter to Meer allum was read publickly to Syed ood Dowlah previous to being closed, and met with her full concurrence, and as the guard had been previously admitted into Chelon, he was observed it was proper that he should deliver the letter to Meer allum at Gotlly without loss of time, to which I assented – He accordingly proceeded thither this morning, after giving me asperances that what I desired of Meer allum, would be promptly complied with –

The Killedar of Chelon at first made difficulties about admitting the guard into the place, but he at length received an order from Cummer ooddeen Chan to comply with the suggestions of Syed ood Dowlah –

Chelon is a fine Village being surrounded by nice grounds, which are watered by the Paraguna River, which washes the walls of the Fort, but has suffered severely from improper Management – Cummer ooddeen's ordered Garrison are reduced to extreme distress from want of pay, being obliged to subsist principally on the grain which they dig out of Pits, which they occasionally discover in and about the Village –

Having

Having had occasion further to correspond with Meer Allum regarding the Rajahs of Anagoondy and Harponelly, and other points, I shall have the honor of forwarding copies of those communications for your Lordship's inspection by a future dispatch.

Previous to his departure Syud ud Dowlah took occasion to hint that Meer Allum would be much gratified, could matters be so arranged, as that Harponelly should be managed on such terms as might be agreed on, by Purneah, on the part of his Highness the Nizam's Sircar - to which I only observed, that nothing of that sort could possibly take place unless by permission of the Company's Government - He said that he was sensible of that, but that it had occurred to Meer Allum that the permission of the Governor General might be possibly obtained - Finding that I declined rejoining, he expressed much anxiety that I should mention the subject to your Lordship, to which at his request, I said I should have no objection - In making this reply I had no other view than merely to shew him, that I should not be averse to oblige him or Meer Allum in any matter that propriety would permit - I apprehend that Meer Allum is doubtful whether his Highness's Government is capable of Managing Harponelly

with

with advantage, as unless the Rajah and his Subjects are treated with uprightness and moderation, they may become dissatisfied, in which case the assistance they could make would be precarious. Besides as Cholchul has been often troublesome and her Highness's Borders, near Allum may be in apprehension of her renewing her visits - Harsholly under the management of the Dewan is promised to be prosperous and perfectly tranquil -

I have the honor &c &c &c

Burlingpatam
29th January 1801

(Signed) W Close
Resident Mysore

Copy of a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Close Resident at Mysore, to Meer Allum Bahauder at Gooty dated 28th January 1801 -

Your very acceptable letters dated the 26th of Rujub, and 18th of Shaaban, have been received and understand their contents

Syud Abdulluk Bahauder, and Meer Allum Bahauder, and the Dewans of the several Countries having been arranged, the Sirdars requests on the occasion were forwarded to you through the said Bahauder, two days since; and will have accordingly arrived and come under your friendly protection

In regard to Chellon after a full discussion, it has been ascertained to Rightfully

belong

belong to Goa or not, in consequence whereof, I applied to the Gentlemen before mentioned, that the Guard of their Gunners under Ally Cohan should be withdrawn, and a party of the Honble Company's Troops established in it's room be pleased with authority however, and told me that you were vested with powers respecting this concern - adding that he would proceed himself, and send me an order for the removal of the Garrison of Chelour in 10 or 12 days, and with the view to mark the circumstance of the agreement, he consulted that a party should be placed in the fort of Chelour, and accordingly a guard of the Honble Company's Troops had been sent into the place as a token of the agreement.

As being a matter of right, surely, that you will send me an order to Gunners Gideon Ally Khan, without loss of time, directing him to deliver up Chelour any delay on the occasion must be attended with extreme loss.

Concerning Chedeem and Gindoor, it has been clearly established by records, witnesses, and proofs, that they appertained to Sunguinee - I have to request therefore, that for the satisfaction of the Company's Government, you will forward a letter

to

to make Communication with Ava to this effect "that as Cheduba and Cundoor formerly belong to Pegu, he is not to lay claim to them" furnishing me with a copy of the letter at the same time.

(I have attended to the Paragraph you sent me from Zeni ood Deens letter respecting Goomgullah, and the five Villages included in Serna — and the merits of this claim will be explained to you by the dispatches under your address from Dumeah Saheb which have been delivered to the Bahaudur before mentioned.)

The districts of Aragoonday and Harsponelly being now transferred to his Highness's Sircar, I have judged it proper to write to you separately respecting the Rajahs of those Countries, who coming in, have manifested great attachment to the Company's Government, and I persuade my self that you will shew them all consideration and attention.

(Dumeah Saheb's dispatches will likewise inform you of the instructions which he received from the Company's Government, in taking charge of the reduced Countries, directing him to settle the several Talooks, promote their Cultivation, and entertain and subsist the necessary Soldiery, and also of the force which —

he

ive have constantly kept in Arrangement and Man-
fully, and the expences incurred on such
account you will be pleased to take from the
Amildars of those districts a particular State-
ment of Receipts and expenditures, and credit
and reimburse them accordingly,

a true Copy of the translation,
from the Persian,
Signed (By Clark
Read in Mysore)

To Captain Mark Wilks
Military Secretary to the Right Honble the Governor

Sir,

Dow Dilla
Khan's letter
to Capt Malcolm
Enclosed with the late
Negotiations
with the Bhaw
Commissioner

In the occasion to forward for the
information of the Right Honble the Governor copies
of Persian correspondence &c. marked from No 1 to 6, con-
nected with the subjects referred to in my despatches
to the Cutcherry under date the 26th and 29th Ult.

As the present given to Syud ood Dowlah
proved inadequate to a final adjustment of the
claims in dispute, and as he came unprepared
for the discussion of them, depending wholly on
the information he should receive from Cummun
-deen Chan's Mutsuddies, it was judged proper
to furnish him with the original of Memoran-
-dum No 6 that he might have the means of
Making them fully acquainted with the
Arguments opposed to the Chan's claims, and

the

the willingness shewn by the Company's Govern-
ment, to comply with every demand or pretension
founded on the ancient territorial dominion of
Mysore, which had effect in the times of Hyder
Ally Khan, and previous to the various revo-
lutions introduced by Tippoo Sultaun.

I have the honor to be &c.

(Clear)
14th February 1800.

(Signed) Jas Close
Resident Mysore

No 1

Translation of Copy of a letter from Mr Allum Bhadur to Lieutenant Colonel Close, dated 26th Rejeb 1214 Hejery.

At this period a kind letter addressed to Seyd ul Doulah Bhadur has arrived from the Nabob Ameer Bhadur, and I have been directed to write to you myself respecting the re-
covery of the districts, which have as yet remained in nominal assignment to Rao Pundet Prdhan, and at present are to be delivered between His Highness the Nizam and the Honble Company Bhadur, that the Collections of the said re-
districts, from the period of their conquest, belong to her Highness the Nizam, that re-
spectably to the accounts, you will cause the said Collections to be restored by Cornack, to whose care the said districts had been consigned, and delivered to Seyd ul Doulah

Bhadur,

Bhadur, in order that the amount of such collections may be transmitted, thro' his means, to His Highness the Nizam.

I am convinced, that, agreeably to the forms of such accounts, when you have examined their particulars, according to the Nabob's letter, you will cause the money to be restored, thro' Seyed ul Doulah, to his Highness the Nizam.

(True translation.)
(Signed) (W. Kirkpatrick
(Pr. Secry.

Translation of Copy of a letter from Mr. Julius Bhadur to Colonel Barry Close; dated the 18th Shabaun 1211 Hij. —

At this period Seyed ul Doulah having obtained permission of departure from the presence of the Nabob Mueshjah Bhadur, will convey to you a letter from Heshmeet Jung Bhadur, — I am commanded that agreeably to what Heshmeet Jung Bahadur had written, and in conformity to the stipulations of the Treaty of Settlement, you will cause a division to be made of the newly acquired districts, that is, one entire nominal assignment to Raja Chundoo Pundhan, of which two shares are to be annexed to the territories of His Highness the Nizam, and one share to the Honble Company Bhadur. Also that having ascertained the true

Jurisdiction

(Boundaries of Communicate, you will give us such Districts and Villages as appertain to that province.)

I enclose an exact copy of a friendly letter which I received some time ago from Jemadar Din Chow Bahadur, Naib of Rydrang &c. and am informed, that on inquiry, you will make your claim to the district of Gungatlah, and five Villages of the province of Sira Helam, belonging to the district of Hunnumutty, which have been appropriated to the Highness the Peishwa.—

Copy Extract of a letter from Jemadar Din Chow Bahadur

"The district of Gungatlah in the Carnatic Balaghaut was annexed to the Highness the Peishwa by the former partition. At present Rana Helam, the son in law of Hyder Ali Sahib, and Naib of the province of Bijapore, prevents our taking possession of the said district. he says, that it belongs to the Company, and that at a former period, when the districts were regulated in the time of the late Ibrahim Sultaun, five Villages of the province of Sira Helam, were annexed to the district of Hunnumutty. Consult on the schedule which be transmitted to the Sircar, has annexed these five Villages to the share of the Sircar — at present the Naib of Sira has taken possession of the said Villages, and does not restore them —

My

My letter on the subject was to Paroonah, and the answer, recently forwarded to Rajah Bochun Roy Bhadur, by Shah Paroonah is inclosing on the ac- cabeb is the reason we have not yet received the Perwunnah of the district of Goongotteah, and the new Villages. I trust that Mahomed Seng + Bhadur will cause the business to be settled

Abner Ramsdale
Signed/ A Adamson
Offg Sec to Govt

Translation of Copy of a letter from Lieute- nant Colonel Close to Mr Nathaniel Wraxhall dated 3rd Runjeun 1218 Fusly

After Compliments

I have had the pleasure to receive your two friendly letters dated 26th Rujub, and 1st Shaubaun 1218 Fusly. In that I have been written respecting the districts in dispute. Having understood Syed Ali Saubah having arrived at Chaibasa, I have met him

Having directed the districts in dis- pute according to the Partition treaty, the papers respecting them were sent two days ago in charge of Syed Ali Saubah Wakeel, and by this time will have arrived, and I informed you on the subject. —

Respecting Chaibasa — It was recommended after a long discussion and agreement that it appertains to Gumsur pollea, and by right always to

to our vile - I therefore informed Syed ul Doulah that the people belonging to Meer Cossim ul Khan should be removed, and those of the Company placed there - He said that he was not authorized, that as you were vested with the direction of such affairs, he should go from thence, and obtain an order for the troops in Chandor to be removed, which he would transmit to me but he consented that a guard on the part of the Company should be placed there, to which the production a guard belonging to the Company has been accordingly, placed in the fort of Chandor for the said purpose - I communicate to the justice of this arrangement, I have answered that you will transmit to me immediately an order for Cossim ul deen ali Khan, to restore Chandor, as delay in this business would be highly, impressed -

On the subject of Chuddaun Ginoor, it has been ascertained by the testimonies of Witness, and proved by papers and many Vouchers, that it belongs to Purgunnah In order to satisfy the minds of the Company's Government, it will be necessary to transmit an order to Cossim ul deen ali Khan, stating, that as having been ascertained that Chuddaun Ginoor belongs to Purgunnah, he must not lay claim to it, and you will forward a copy of that order to me -

I have received enclosed in your letter the extract of a letter from Jeir ud deen Cawn on the subject

subject of the destruct Gomgoltah, and fine Villages be-
belonging to Lala Helon. Information on this subject
will be communicated to you in the Letters from
Cornwallis, which he has forwarded to you by Seyd
ul Doulah.

As the districts of Amagoondy and Hun-
=gunhully have been annexed to his Highness the
Nizam, an account of the Rajahs of those Pro-
=vinces, who for some time past have been
faithfully attached to the Company, will be com
=municated to you in two letters which are for-
=warded to you separately I am convinced that they
will experience every protection from you.

When the districts in dispute were taken
possession of, Cornwallis was directed by the Company's
Orders, to superintend the administration of
them, to retain the Tributes, and to make the
necessary advances of Money. He accordingly placed
some troops in the districts of Amagoondy and
Hungunhully, and paid the Tributes. Information
=tion on this head will be explained to you in
his letter. I am convinced that you will obtain
the accounts of receipts and disbursements, from
the Aumils of both these districts, and after
giving credit for the same order the balance
to be adjusted.

A true translation
Signed/ A Falconar
pro to Govr
Translation

Translation of Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Close to Meer Hadjee Sheder, respecting the Pyah of Rungpoor, dated 9th Rumzaun 1174 Bengal

When the Soubah of the Company directed Coorush to superintend the administration of the districts on default, the district of Rungpoor was in the possession of the Rajah – The army, leaving marched from thence the 2nd of Gunpuck by road carried by assault, after which the said Rajah with a body of horse and foot, was in possession of different posts on the opposite side of the Tistah, which was at that time nearly full – A person was deputed to inform him that the district having been consigned to the charge of the Company, he might come over without fear, and that he should be favourably received by the Company's Sirdars that the district was never to be given, and that henceforth to whatever Government it should be annexed, he should continue to experience the same protection from it, as ever was offered to him – The Rajah having obtained an interview with the Company's Sirdars, came over with all his people, whom he disbanded after his arrival, and remained himself with one or two hundred attendants – He was taken care of, and treated with every respect and attention by the Company's Sirdars.

Then

You had the distrust of Arungoolly to
remove to his Highness the Nizam, he goes to
you in the hopes of experiencing favor and pro-
tection – I have much Confidence from what
I obtained along with them, and as they departed
from hence in Company with Zeyad ul Saulah,
they will present themselves to you, and will
explain every thing that has happened to them
the ambiguity and consequence of their Rajah's
family are notorious and may be known to
you –

Whatever your determining mind may
induce you to do in their favor I shall consider
for the best reason as the Rajah shall have
received your relinquishment Zeiladar Row Murtiah
permission to return

Adieu Salutation
Signed (Wellesley)
Jon. Duncan

Translation of a Copy of a letter from Lieutenant
Colonel Close to Meer Allum Minister, respecting
the Rajah of Mungooolly dated the 3rd of
Rumzaun 1800

When the Vakeels of the Company
arrived Poonah to superintend the demonstration
of the Country on depart the forces of the Rajah
were on the Confines of the territories of Mungooolly
the arrangement of which had remained under the
Mediation for five Months – With a view to
peaceable

facilitate the accommodation of the district, belonging to the said Rajah, he was directed to attend the Company's Servants. The Rajah, accompanied by his People, accordingly came over, and obtained an interview with the Sirdars of the Company who with an intention to facilitate and expedite their arrangements, and also to prevent future disputes, determined to assign a Jaghire, of 5000 Rupees a Month, which is equal to 60,000 Rupees, or 20,000 Canteray Pagodas a year, on the said Rajah, for the support of himself, his family, and dependants - on condition that he should be faithful and obedient, and avoid all disputes. To these conditions the Rajah consented, and the Sirdars of the Company set aside a Jaghire of 20,000 Canteray Pagodas a year out of the country district, for his maintenance - Altho' what he obtained was inconsiderable; he was contented with it, and was on all occasions prepared to execute the orders of, and remained along with, the Company's Sirdars.

It was also explained to him that his district was in deposit, and that to whatever Government it should be eventually assigned, he should receive a recommendation to that Government -

Vizr

Now that the district of Khorsenkilly
has been assigned to His Highness the Nizam, the
Nayak, with whose obedience and fidelity I have
reposed you, it is my hope that the same
arrangement which was made for him by the
Honble Company, will be approved of and
confirmed by His Highness the Nizam, or he will
be satisfied; if you think proper to confer the
whole district upon him, to remain himself
with you for six Months, and his Servants the
other six Months of the year. In this expectation
he has dispatched Rumpershad his Dewan to
you, in Company with Seyed ul Dowlah,
who will inform you of further particulars
whatever favor and protection your distressing
mind may induce you to afford him, I shall
consider as the best

A true Translate
(signed) A Falconar
Pro for to Gove

Translation of a Letter from His Excellency
Hyder to Pearce

Dated

It is a long time since I have had the
pleasure of hearing from you, nor do I am
extremely anxious for your health, you will
greatly,

gratify me by the favour of letters detailing an
your welfare.

At the present Rydroog and the depen-
dencies have been confered by the presidency and
Seapoys, on my son Mrs Dowran Bahadur — Having
been appointed by the presidency to superintend
the administration of the provinces of Gooty
and Cuddapah, and all the country on this side
of the River Kistnah, I have accordingly arrived
in those Provinces, accompanied by the Victorious
Troops.

Since by the favour of the Almighty affairs
are left to be placed on such close neighbourhood,
you will on future contrary to your former
practice gratify me by continually transmi-
-tting accounts of your welfare.

Above Translation
Signed A. Falconar
Nov 5th 1783

Translation of a Copy of a letter from Poonah
to Mrs Anna Bahadur

Dated 20th Ramzaun 1198 Hejery.

After Compliments.

At present Shabajee have arrived
to superintend the administration of the country belong-
-ing to his Highness the Nizam on this side of the River
by the favour of the Almighty we are placed in close
Neighbourhood God willing, shall accompany
Colour.

Colonel I have only to request the Members of that
quarter, that I shall do myself the Honor of
waiting on you — The account of Fighting and its
Correspondence having been settled by the Splendid
presence on Mrs Duncan Phaedrus has afforded me
the greatest pleasure — In consideration of the
favour by of your favor and friendship — I look upon
that Fighting as my own — you will constantly
attend at the presence — It is necessary therefore
to request Mrs Duncan Phaedrus to restore his
fame on me — Lyes of Bridal has come hither

(In the partition of the provinces
in respect, the district of Bridal mandelpoor
Dar been annexed to the share of her Highness
the Begum, in order to make up the deficiency
in the share of Anagoondy and Purpeendully —
This will be explained to you in the accompanying
Memorandum — In conformity to the orders of the
Directors of the Company, the Nawab has
been directed to deliver them over, which they
will accordingly do —)

Since this, the Directors of
the Company ordered me to take charge
of the districts in dispute, and to suspend from
the Administration of them — for which purpose
I was accompanied by the Army in order to
arrange and settle them — I was likewise directed
to pay the Sebundis, and was informed that

to

to whatever Government these districts should be annexed, these expences would be approved and discharged by that Government he consequently therefore to the orders of the Company placed troops in the districts of Anagundy and Harponelly, and arranged them — prior to that period the Inhabitants were in great distress — Having encouraged them, and advanced Tuccavy, induced them to return to their habitations and cultivate the ground — On Account of the necessity of affording every comfort and encouragement to the Inhabitants, — the receipts of Revenue were inconsiderable, and the expences of the Army were paid with Money brought from Chittledroog and other districts, so that the pay of the Detachments, for six Months amounted to near a Lac of Rupees beyond the receipts from these two districts this sum has been discharged and carried to your Account — you will direct the Aumils to render you an account of the particulars

This is the Rule for collecting the Revenues — you will direct the persons who are appointed on the part of his Highness the Nizam to these two districts, to receive the Accounts from the Aumils, and to attend to your

the

the amount of the Balance in my favor, which you will transmit to me.

The remainder of this business will be explained to you by Seyed ul Haulah when he arrives.

Abree Translate
Sd Jeggernaut Pundeenar
Pors to Genl

Translation

Copie of a Memorandum delivered to Seyed ul Haulah during the late discussions.

Jeggernaut of Cheddaun Gondeer

This district has for a long period been dependencies of Sungamere by the time of the late Hyder ali Khan, deceased, the district of Sungamere together with Cheddaun Gondeer was settled upon the Polegar of that district, in consideration of an annual tribute of ten thousand (10,000) Canteroy Pagodas.

When Gunnumdah was appointed on Meer ali Reza Khan, as a Jagire for the support of two thousand horse, at that time Cheddaun Gondeer did not belong to it.

Two years afterwards, Meer ali Reza Khan expressed a wish to have Cheddaun Gondeer for ten thousand Rupees (10,000) a year and agreeable to his wish, orders were issued for Cheddaun Gondeer to be delivered over to Meer ali Reza Khan accordingly received possession of it, and placed his people in it.

After

After this, the Vakeel of Bergannoor represented that he had been a faithful servant to the Circar, and requested that Chuddaam Gondaor which were his own rights be restored to him, which the Raja Ithaw was directed to restore Chuddaam Gondaor to the Vakeel of Bergannoor, and having an conformity with this order, delivered them to the Vakeel of Bergannoor, he wrote to Hyder ali Khan that he had done so the aforementioned letter which can be produced will confirm this, and Chuddaam Gondaor for two years afterwards belonged to the Vakeel of Bergannoor

Subsequently to this at the beginning of the siege of Arcot, Meer ali Reza Khan again represented that Chuddaam Gondaor being situated near his frontier, he should not be able to settle his own districts, until it was placed in his possession - and he proposed to remit, as formerly, six lac Rupees a year, in consequence of this it was again granted to him, and all the Chuddaam Gondaor were withdrawn from this period from the Vakeel of Bergannoor yet ten thousand Pagodas were, as before, granted from him

The Vakeel of Bergannoor continued to represent his case to Hyder ali Khan, on the hope of getting Chuddaam Gondaor restored. to accomplish this object an Inhabitant of Mulungale by name Goor, the Dewan and Uncle of the Rajah proceeded to the Payen Ghaut, when he died afterwards Veer Chaichul the Rajah of Bergannoor went thither himself

he only, and also that there the Enemy was in
possession and nearly settled, when Hyder Ally
Khan resided this life.

(After the demise of the Raja's
Cousin, the whole of the Sugar of Gurramcondah
was resumed - Despandeliaus and Cutcheries
all over the Country, and Cutcheries are in
Gurramcondah, and which Chuttrums Gundoor
was included from computation, about twenty
thousand Pagodas were collected from
Chuddum Gundoor.)

(At the period when Lord
Cornwallis came hither, it was determined
that the Summabundy of the districts
according to the ancient standard, should
be adopted in arranging the Country -
accordingly, Chuddum Gundoor was included
in the districk of Pungunoor - The Summa-
bundy of Pungunoor was fixed at fifteen
thousand Pagodas, of which the Polygar paid
ten thousand to the Sircar on his own
account and five thousand on account of
Chuddum Gundoor.)

(From time immemorial
Chuddum Gundoor has been included with
Pungunoor, and does not belong to Gurram-
condah -)

(Account

2.d Account of Chailoor

Chailoor has for a long series of years belonged to Gunnaes Pullah.—

Three years ago Gunnaem Pollia was devided into four Turkeds, of which three were annexed to the Cutcherie of Gurrybundah and the other Chailoor included in the Cutcherie of Gunnacandah. The summa bundy of Gunnaes Pollia; including Chailoor, stood Registered at 10,000 Pagodas in the Schedule, in Lord Cornwallis's time.

When the present division of the Country was made at Seringapatam, Gunnaes Pollia was included in the Share of His Highness the Nizam. Captain Malcolm directed, that Gunnaem Pollia should be annexed to the Mysore Country, and that in exchange it would be necessary to add Rallenghery to the Share of His Highness the Nizam; this was accordingly done, and must be held in your Remembrance.

Jr. 3rd

Three Villages belonging to Tonnell, amounting to eight hundred and twenty Pagodas, ten and three quarters fanams,

more

were annexed to the Lutcherie of Gurneybunder,
about four years ago.

(Mir Burnes and Lieut Wood,
after their arrival laid claim to the Shoes,
Villages and gratuities, and as they unquestionably
belonged to Jhansi, no Resistance was made
on restoring them immediately to Mir Burnes
and Lieut Wood.

(1814

(At the period of the late
Mission of the Country at Durrungapatam, it
was directed that a particular account of the
Districts ceded be prepared. It was
represented, that at the above, and imme-
diately after the Capture of that Place,
Durrungapatam, the Registers of the Country,
and other papers were collected and destroyed,
and that without reference to them, it would
impossible to make out a Schedule of the
districts Captain Malcolm said that
it was necessary to obtain some account,
to facilitate the pacification of the Country,
and it was necessary to write one from
Memory - whatever occurred to our Recollec-
tion was therefore written down, and de-
livered in but at the same time it was
read

was intended to explain what
at the account had been prepared from a
Memory, if it should be hereafter ascertained
that any districts or villages belonging to
the share of His Highness the Nizam, were
annexed to the share of the Rajah of
Mysore, it would be necessary to restore
them, and that on the same principle,
if any villages or districts belonging to the
share of the Rajah of Mysore, had been
annexed to the share of His Highness the
Nizam, they should in like manner be
given back.

Subsequently to that period,
it was ascertained that on the demise of the
account Rajah, the Zamindary of Bangalore
was conferred upon Lall Sing, and that
for many years it remained in his
family - and that from the same period,
Gunnydah had belonged to Bangalore

When Meanah came from
London, and assumed the government of
Goa, he fixed his residence there, and
extended his authority and establishment
to the Territory of Bangalore, the Zamindar

of

(which extended to the Morawa there a
placed the Troops in Gungallah)

In the year 1178 Regeey, on
Lazar Lun nachee, the Rajah of Raghee attack
Gungallah from Morawa, and obtained possession
of it during the Reign of the Sabob Tyder
ali Khan, and the year 1191 Regeey, corres-
pondeng to Mughee Lunnadeheen, Ungesaun
Perdhan seized on Raghee for the Sircar,
and placed the Troops of the Sircar unto
it from the Commencement of Mughee
Lunnadeheen, until the year 1208 Regeey,
or Seo nache Lunnadeheen which is 18 years,
Gungallah together with eight villages, in
cone, according to the account Jumeen
of the Country, annexed to Raghee —
during these Eighteen years, the following
is an account of the persons who were
appointed to the management of it. —
The said Ungesaun Perdhan three years,
Chuchra three years — Mohun Khan
eight years, and Tulah Ram three
years — In the year 1209 Regeey, (H.
answering to Hemund Lunnadeheen, H.

Jeffries

of Sepoys Sultaun separated the district of Coughur into four Divisions — Gungotlah was the head of one division, consisting of eight Villages, composing with Gubbi and Turuvekere the Sircar of Coughur —

Afterwards in the year 1512, or the latter end of Cumbly Samvatchum, it was taken from the Sircar of Coughur and annexed to the Sircar of Bungalore —

Gungotlah, from time immemorial has been annexed to Coughur, but with to Chengundah or Sira — In support of these circumstances, some Natives of respectability and others, are ready to bear testimony — Keshtrapa who, at present, is Peishkar to Captain Munro, was Aumil of Chengundah in former times, for the space of eight years from the year 1194 Hegery or A. Mukkanna Seemedaru, until the year 1202 Hegery or Parabhava in Samvatchum — Gungotlah and —

Chengundah

Pungundah are close to each other — and Ventrapauw is ready to testify that Gungadah appertained to Pongdeum, and not to Pungundah or Sera. —

No 5 Account of five Villages of Great Sera

In former times Delawer Khan the Soubadar of Sera conferred on Caudum of the 5 Villages in question on Soubah Rao, the Brother of Morarow

When the Fort of Gooty, and the Country of Morarow were captured, and conquered by Hyder Ale Khan in the year 1191 Hegery, corresponding to Anglice Immediately the five Villages in question, according to the ancient division of the Country, were annexed to Sera. —

From that time to this, which is twenty four years, it has belonged to Sera, and not to Annamalcotty. In the days of Lord Cornwallis also the five Villages, above mentioned, were included in the Annamalcotty of Sera.

No 6

N°6

Six Villages belonging to Hurpunhelly, containing three hundred and Ninety two Pagodas, six fanams, were included within the measured limits of Hurryhurr. Now that by the late division of the Country Hurpunhelly has fallen to the share of His Highness the Nizam, orders were transmitted to the Aumils of Hurryhurr, stating that as the six Villages in question did belong to Hurpunhelly, no hesitation should be made in restoring them to the Officers of Revenue appointed on the part of His Highness the Nizam in Hurpunhelly.

Written on the 2d Rumzaun 1214 Hejery at Chadoor in the district of Gunnair Collia.

True translations

Signed/ A. Talcanar Pers. to Govr.

To the Right Honble Lord Clive

Governor in Council

Fort St. George

From the Resident at Mysore &c. — and of the Bengal detachment recalled by the New Arrival of the Honble Company's Coast Artillery

My Lord,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Letters of the 1st and 2d instant, the former inclosing copy of one to your Lordship's address, from the Resident in Mysore, and the latter apprizing me of the dispatch of the Elephants, and State Armaments, belonging to the late Tippoo Sultaun, intended for his Highness the Nizam, and the Ministers

The

The Receipt of Mysoore's letter to your Lordship, will enable me, if it should be required, to answer fully any further Inquiries that may be made by this Government, on the subject of the Rajah, and Menchauls, who have sought a Refuge from the oppression of their Servants in the neighbouring Territory of Mysoor.

I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship, that the two relieving Battalions under the command of Captain Krane, arrived here yesterday, and this Morning the XI.th Regiment of Coast Native Infantry, which had remained behind on the South Bank of the Heidrah, joined the Subsidiary force.

The arrival of the relieving Company of Coast Artillery is now only wanting to enable the Bengal Detachment, to commence its March for the upper Stations, by the way of Sagoor; from a letter however which I have just received from Captain Mackie, copy of which I herewith enclose, some time more is likely to elapse before this movement can take place.

I have the honor to be &c.&c.

Hydrabad
the 12.th February 1800.

(Signed) J. A. Kirkpatrick
Resd.

J. A. Kirkpatrick Esqr.

Resident at the Court of His Highness the Nizam.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that the Detachment of the 2d Battalion of Artillery, under my command, and ordered by Government to join the Troops at Hyderabad, arrived at this Station yesterday. The Monsoon set in here on the 3d Instant, unusually heavy, and Violent, and it still continues to rain incessantly. These circumstances, added to the badness of my equipment of draft, and Carriage cattle, render it unadviseable, if not impracticable to stir from hence, till the weather clear up, and assume in some degree, a settled aspect.

I have the honor to hand you here- with a present state of my Company, and Detachment of Lascars attached. Received on my arrival at this Station, a letter from the Adjutant General of the Army, informing me, that he was directed by the Officer Commanding the Army to communicate to me the orders of Government viz. "That you do not pass the Frontier "of the Nizam's Territories, till the Resident at Hyderabad "has transmitted to you the necessary Instructions, "and Pass-ports for your progress through the Territories "of His Highness".

I

In conformity with the above orders, I shall proceed with the Detachment by the route of Ardenghy, Nuzzuide, Dubchapilly and Condegull, to Nuzzapilly, on the North Bank of the Kistnah, where I shall wait, until I am furnished with your Instructions, and the necessary Passports for my further progress towards Hyderabad.

If the state of the weather will permit me, to set out from this place on the 7th Instant upon reaching Nuzzapilly on the 18th or 19th as the Roads are bad, and the Cattle Weakly, I mean to get on by short, and easy Stages.

I have the honor to be &c. &c. &c.

Signed W. Burke
Capt. 1st Batt.
Comm.g a Detachment
to Hyderabad

A true Copy
Signed J. H. Kirkpatrick
Sec.y

Ingolee
5th February 1800

Present

Present Rank of the 4th Co., 1st, 2d Battalion Artillery, and Detachment of Gun Lascars, &c.,
Subsidiary Force attached & commanded by Captain Alex. Burke.—

Camp at Ongole 5th February 1800.—

	Commd Officers	Serjeants	Corporals	Bombardiers	Gunners	Drummers	Lascars	Bullock Drivers	Total
Present for duty	1	1	2	1	5	2	5	106	127
" Sick									
Total	1	1	2	1	5	2	5	106	127

Attached to the Company.

Bank & Sett.	3
Lascars	6
	6
	6
	168
	189
	3
	1
	1
	1
	1
	1

(Signed) A. Burke
Capt. 2d Batn 13th Regt N. I. & Select Corps
on detachment to Hyderabad

A true Copy
(Signed) J. Kirkpatrick
Asst

5

To the Right Honble Lord Clive

&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's despatches of the 8th Instant. —

From the Resident at Seringapatam with a draft of a Supplementary Treaty to be entered into with the Rajah.

Having carefully considered the plan for the proposed exchange of districts between the Honble Company, and his Excellency the Rajah of Mysore, contained in your Lordship's despatch of the 8th Instant, and also taken the ideas of the Dewaun upon the subject, I have the pleasure to intimate that no objection to the exchange has occurred to either of us, beyond the grounds of consideration submitted in my address to your Lordship of the 26th October last, and that it appears to the Dewaun as well as to myself, that the object of rectifying the Boundary between the Territory of both Governments can be best accomplished, by an interchange of the districts on each side which your Lordship had prescribed — Such being the case, I do myself the honor to submit herewith draft of a Supplemental Treaty for finally settling and concluding the proposed Exchange, which when revised in such manner as to your Lordship may seem proper, I would recommend should be rendered into Persian by the Translator to Government, and a Transcript thereof in English and Persian, be forwarded hither, in order that the Treaty may be signed and sealed, and transmitted to your Lordship for Ratification by the Right Honble the Governor General. —

Your

You Ladyship will perceive that as Era Saura Sunny is to be ceded to the Rajah of Coorg by the Honble Company, I have endeavored that district in the Schedule of those to be ceded by the Rajah of Mysore, and have accordingly included an equivalent for Era Saura Sunny, in the Schedule of the districts to be ceded by the Company, and as it further appears desirable that the division of the Reserved Countries should be adjusted entirely between the Company and his Highness the Nizam, without any reference to his Excellency the Rajah of Mysore, I have arranged the Schedules so as that the part of Goodicottah given to his Highness the Nizam, shall appear to have been first ceded to the Company by his Excellency the Rajah, for that part of Rumpheer obtained in exchange by the Company from his Highness the Nizam— This seems to be the simplest arrangement, that can be adopted, as otherwise to regulate the division of the Reserved Countries, there must be a supplemental Treaty, between his Highness the Nizam, and His Excellency the Rajah of Mysore— although I have no reason whatever to appre- hend that Meer Allum will not be entirely satisfied with the division of the Reserved Countries adjusted with Lord and Donlah, I never the less propose to defer communicating with them

one

on the subject of the Supplementary Treaty, till I shall have received an answer in reply to my letter to Seid of the Akkims Should he comply with my desire to have his acknowledgement that Gheddeem and Cundoor form a part of Punganoor, it may perhaps appear to your Lordship that the shortest mode of regulating the proposed Supplemental Treaty with Her Highness would be through the Resident of Hyderabad.

I have the honor to be &c.a &c.a

Bangalore
14th February 1800

Signed / B.t Close
Resin Mysore

Supplemental Treaty

for adjusting an exchange of certain districts between the English East India Company Bahauder, and Her Highness Maharajah Mysoor Kistnah Rajah Odeaver Bahauder Rajah of Mysore.

Whereas, by the 8th Article of the Treaty of Mysore certain districts detailed in Schedule D, annexed to the said Treaty, were eventually restored for the Paishwah Row Pundit Purdhaun Bahauder, on the express condition, that in case the said Kishnawah Row Pundit Purdhaun Bahauder, should refuse to accede to the Treaty of Mysore aforesaid, or to give satisfaction upon the points to which the 7th Article of the said Treaty refers, then the right to and Sovereignty of the said districts so restored for eventual cession to the said Paishwah Row Pundit Purdhaun Bahauder should rest jointly in the English East India Company Bahauder,

and

and the Nabob Nizam ud Dowlah Asoph Jah Bahauder would them be at Liberty who ever they to exchange them with the Rajah of Mysoor for other districts of equal Value, more Contiguous to their respective Territories, or otherwise arrange and settle respecting them as they should judge proper

And whereas according to the Intent and Letter of the said Treaty of Mysore, the said districts ceded as aforesaid, have fallen in full right and Sovereignty to the said English East India Company Bahauder and the said Nabob Nizam ud Dowlah Asoph Jah Bahader and have been accordingly decided between them

And whereas under the occurrence of this Event, and in conformity to the provisions contained in the 8th Article of the said Treaty of Mysore, and the 13th Article of the Treaty of Seringapatam, it hath become expedient on the principle of Mutual convenience that certain districts belonging to the said English East India Company Bahauder, should be exchanged for other districts of equal Value belonging to the said Maharajah Mysoor Kistna Rajah oderaver Bahauder Rajah of Mysore - Wherefore a Supplemental Treaty for the ajustment of this Object, is now concluded on the one part by Lieutenant Colonel Barry Close, in the name and on behalf of the Right Honble Richard Earl of Mornington K.P. Governor General for all Affairs Civil and Military of the British

Nation

nation in India by Virtue of full powers vested in him for this purpose by the said Richard Earl of Mornington Governor General, and on the other part by Maharajah Mysore Kistnah Rajah oddeaver Bahauder, Rajah of Mysore)

Article 1.

It is agreed and stipulated that the following Exchange of districts shall take place between the contracting parties Viz. That the districts belonging to Maharajah Mysoor Kistna Rajah oddeaver Bahauder contained in Schedule A hereunto annexed shall be ceded to the English East India Company Bahauder who in exchange shall cede to the said Maharajah Bahauder, the districts contained in the Schedule B hereunto annexed.

Schedule A

Districts to be ceded to the Honble Company by His Highness the Rajah of Mysoor

Bangalore exclusive of Wanlock or Village C.P. 3,4,508.2.8

Two Thirds of Penganoor ---------- 10,000.—

Portion of Goodicottah yielding per Annum ---------- 5,840.1.11

Ena Soora Seemy ---------- 1,300.—

Cantarai Pagodas ---------- 7,648.3.11

Schedule

Schedule B

Districts to be ceded by the Honble Company to His Highness the Rajah of Mysore

Hirkulsherria	6 Tuffs	11,425..4..8.
Myandah		12,226..9..4
Hurryhur		10,796..--..--
Sultinguell, Aleumbady, Codyhull		15,200..--..--
Talmulla, Talwaddy		5000..--
Deerumyottah, Rullingerry		14,000..--
Bagulcor		3,000..--
	Canterai Pagodas	71,648..3..12

The Right Honble Lord Clive

Governor in Council

Fort St George

From the Resident at Mysore bad- spoke the removal of Meer Ahmed ally from the Anagoondy

My Lords,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordships's letter of the 20th Instant, with the enclosed copy of a Report from the Resident of Mysoor, concerning the highly improper behaviour of one of his Highness the Nizam's Officers on the new Frontier.

I had scarcely received your Lordships's letter, when his Highness's Minister Rzim ul Omrah sent for my Jeeruad one, on the same

same subject from Colonel Close to Meer Allum, transmitted by the latter Letter, and directed Meer Hoseen Ali Dowlah to assure me at the same time that the commendable conduct of Meer Ahmed Ali the Aumil Talookdar of Amagoondy, should be rewarded by an immediate Removal from his Situation, and by such other preferment as his conduct upon a full enquiry, might be deemed deserving of.

I hope to see the Minister tomorrow, when I shall not fail to communicate to him the further explanations relative to Amagoondy contained in the second Paragraph of your Lordships Letter. —

I have the honor to be &c.&c.
(Signed) A. Kirkpatrick Resd.

Hyderabad
the 1st March 1800

To the Right Honble Lord Clive
&c. &c. &c.
My Lord,

From the Resident at Hyderabad — Communicating orders directed to Meer Allum to evacuate the Talooks in Pergunnah

I have great pleasure in acquainting your Lordship that Meer Allum has complied with my request, by sending me a Letter from himself to Meer Hoseen Ali Dowlah, desiring him to withdraw his Garrison from Chelour, and to refrain from laying claim on future to Chedum or Tendoor, it having been proved that those two places belong to Pergunnah

Copies with translations of Meer Allum's dispatch are accordingly conveyed herewith for your Lordships inspection.

I

The original papers shall be carefully preserved under the idea that your Lordship may like the honour of having them lodged in the Persian Office at the Durbar.

The letter for Commandeer Cuddy will be forwarded to him in the course of this day, and the Ambassador of Goomsair will be moved to be in readiness at Chittoor to receive charge of the place, when Commandeer Cuddy shall have relieved.

The Dewan has received accounts that Meer Akmed Ally, had taken charge of Harpanelly and the part of Goodeeabla which has fallen to his Highness the Nizam, so that a final adjustment of Accounts between Meer Allum and the Dewan is the only point now wanting to complete the Transfer of the Territory included in his Highness's share.

Meer Allum's despatch appears to be a sufficient basis on which to form a supplementary Treaty relative to the Revenues of the Ceded Districts, and for recording the adjustment which has taken place regarding Chedwa and Gandoor, I hope for your Lordship's indulgence in again suggesting whether your Lordship's wishes for concluding such a Treaty may not be more readily accomplished through the Resident at Hyderabad, than by means of a correspondence between Meer Allum, and the Resident in Mysore.

I have the honor to be &c &c &c

Seringapatam
1st March 1800

Signed / B. Close
Resr in Mysore

Translation

Translation of a letter from Meer Alum Bahauder to Lieutenant Colonel Close

Dated 22d Ramezaun 1215 of the Hegera agreeing with the 16th February 1800

After Compliments

On the 17th of Ramezan, I had the pleasure of receiving your agreeable letter dated the 3rd of this Month, and the papers connected with the division of the Ceded Districts, which were forwarded by Syed ood Doulah Bahauder, and from the papers and explanations of the said Bahauder, the real state of affairs had been revealed to me.

With regard to Cheitoor, Chedeem and Cundoor, I do myself the pleasure to enclose a letter addressed to Meer Sumsamer oodeen ally Chan Bahauder, desiring him to deliver over Cheitoor to the persons appointed by the Rajah of Mysore to take charge of it, and to refrain laying claim to Chedeem and Cundoor, as it has been clearly proved that these districts form a part of Canjeevaram. That letter you will be kind enough to read to be delivered to Sumsamer oodeen Chan.

The suggestions of Purnea regarding the expences incurred in the payment of the Sebundy of Anagoondy Kopondelly and other districts, have been communicated to the Raiks of those districts and by the favor of the Almighty after the examination of the Accounts, a settlement

Hereof

thereof will be concluded, on the principles of prosperity and justice —

a true Translation
Signed B. Close Resident Mysore

Translation of a letter from Meer Allum Bahauder to Meer Gunnee Sodden ally Khan Bahauder,

Dated 22d Rumzaun 1214 of the Hegira agreeing with the 16th February 1800 —

Syed ood Dowlah having been appointed by orders from the Sirkar, to investigate certain points regarding the limits of Gunnumcondah, proceeded on that investigation, in conjunction with Colonel Close Bahauder, and took occasion to communicate with you on the subject as he was returning to this place since then it has been demonstrated that the district of Cheloor belongs to the Rajah of Mysore, I have no doubt but you will withdraw your Garrison, and deliver over the district to the persons appointed to take charge of it on the part of the Rajah of Mysore. —

It is also found from the communications made to me, by Colonel Close Bahauder after a minute discussion had taken place, that Cheloor and Condor from the earliest times, and during the Government of the late Hyder ally Khan, formed apart of Sirgaroor, and this fact being clearly ascertained, you are accordingly directed

to

to refrain and future from laying claim to these districts —

A true Translation
Signed/ B.J. Close Resident in Mysore

To the Right Honble Lord Clive

&c.a &c.a &c.a

My Lord

In conformity to your Lordship's instructions of the 28th Ultimo I have dispatched a Letter to Lieutenant Warren who is at present near Bangalore, desiring him to join me here with all convenient expedition, that he may prepare a Sketch of the proposed Boundary after it shall have been revised on the principles which your Lordship has directed — Captain Mackenzie's Sketch seems to err chiefly in making the Boundary of Bangalore extend nearly to Vottiah, whereas in that direction it goes no further than Kistnapore —

Lieut. Warren has been directed to prepare a new Sketch of the proposed Boundary

The line of Frontier connected with Bangalore can I think be readily rendered more regular by adopting the allotment of Territory which your Lordship has alluded to — my only motives for not proposing such an arrangement in the first instance was, that on examining into the subject at Bangalore, I found that the Inhabitants belonging to the district, were very averse to being separated from it, and because after much consideration it appeared to me that regularity of Boundary might be allowed to give way to the Convenience

convenience of having the Country surrounding the Pettah to a certain distance placed under the authority of the Honble Company

Bangalore is besides a great thorough fare, and the public demands there for supplies of Grain, Straw, Faicwood, Coolies and Palankeen Boys &c &c may on emergencies be very considerable — on such occasions the nearest Taalooks are generally first referred to, so that it occurred to me, that were the North Western side of the district to be cut off, and placed under the Government of Mysore, — to ensure the calls of the Service at Bangalore, reference would constantly be had to some of the Rajah's Amildars, which might be frequently attended with delays and other causes of dissatisfaction. — It was to simplify the arrangement therefore, by giving Bangalore compleat means within itself, and to meet the wishes of the Rajah, that induced me to submit the Shedule &c which I formerly conveyed to your Lordship

I shall now however, endeavour to ascertain with accuracy, the extent and relative situation of Taalooks and lay before your Lordship an arrangement founded on the principle of giving Bangalore to the Honble Company under as regular a line of Frontier, as such principle will permit.

I have the honor to be &c &c

Mysore
1st March 1800

Signed/ B. Close
Resr in Mysore

To the Right Honble Lord Clive
&c &c &c

My Lord,

I have to acknowledge the honor of your Lordship's dispatches under date the 17th Instant.

From Sills with a Sketch of the proposed Supplementary Treaty with the Nizam & Shanders

The points to be adjusted by the proposed Supplemental Treaty, between the Honble Company and his Highness the Nizam, seem to be 1st The division of the Reserved Countries — 2d the Exchange of districts between his Highness the Nizam and the Rajah of Mysore, for the purpose of establishing a convenient line of Boundary, connected with the territories of the three Tales — and 3d the extinction of the claim laid to Cheddeem and Gundoor, by Cummr ooddeen Khan.

In order to exhibit in a clear point of view the particulars requisite for your Lordships information, I take occasion to forward five Schedules from A to E connected with a sketch of a Treaty for adjusting the several objects in view, Schedule A contains a list of the districts included in the Reserved Countries. Schedule B. the proportion of the Reserved Countries that fell in the first instance to His Highness the Nizam, under the adjustment that took place with Syed ood Doulah. — Schedule C. the proportion of the Reserved Countries, that fell to the Honble Company under that adjustment. Schedule D the districts that finally fell to

to His Highness the Nizam under the exchange of the Zemindary that gave her Highness a part of Goodicottah for a part of Bunyphaw.

Schedule & the districts that finally fell to the Honble Company allowing for an equivalent to be given to the Rajah of Mysore in lieu of the part of Goodicottah given in exchange to her Highness the Nizam.

These several Schedules with the accompanying Sketch to which they refer, will I hope furnish your Lordship with the detailed information requisite, for the purpose of finally settling the whole transaction with the Court of Hyderabad.

I have the pleasure to acquaint your Lordship, that Cummer ul deen Khan has informed me by a late despatch, that he has in conformity to the instructions he received from Meer Allum, withdrawn his Garrison from Cheloor - but of the departure of the Garrison no intimation had yet been received from the Amildar of the Cheloor district.

I have the honor to be &c. &c.

/Signed/ D.t Close

Resident in Mysore

Mysore
19th March 1800

Sketch

Sketch of a Supplemental Treaty to be concluded &c.
between the Honble Company and his Highness the
Nizam, for the purpose of settling a division of the
reserved Countries between the two States, and such
exchange of districts as may be requisite to &c.
establish a convenient line of Frontier &c.

Whereas by the 8th Article of the Treaty of
Mysore, certain districts detailed in Schedule D annexed
to the said Treaty, were eventually reserved for the
Peshwa Row Ummeid Birdhauun Bahauder, on the
express condition, that in case the said Peshwah Row
Ummeid Burdhauun Behauder should refuse to
accede to the Treaty of Mysore aforesaid, or to give
satisfaction upon the points to which the 7 Articles
of the said Treaty refer, then the rights to, and
Sovereignty of the said districts so reserved for eventual cession to the said Peshwah Row Ummeid
Burdhauun Behauder, should vest jointly in the
English East India Company Bahauder, and the
Nabob Nizam ood Dowlah Asoph Jah Bahauder, and
whereas according to the intent and letter of the said
Treaty of Mysore, the districts reserved eventually
as aforesaid, have fallen in full right and Sovereignty
to the English East India Company Bahauder,
and the Nabob Nizam ood Dowlah Asoph Jah
Bahauder, by which it becomes necessary that
the said reserved districts should be divided
between the two states, wherefore a Supplemental
Treaty for the adjustment of this object and
matters thereunto appertaining is now

Concluded

concluded on the one part by
on the name of the Right Honble Richard Earl of
Mornington K.P. Governor General &c. &c. &c.
and on the other part, by the Nabob Nizam ool Dowlah
Asoph Jah Bahauder

Article 1st

It is agreed by the contracting parties, that of the
reserved Countries, as set forth in Schedule A annexed
two thirds shall become the property of the Nabob
Nizam ool Dowlah Asoph Jah Bahauder, and that
the remaining third of the said reserved districts
shall become the property of the Honble East
India Company Bahauder

Article 2d

That according to the principle of division
set forth in Article 1st the districts detailed in
Schedule B. annexed, shall be made over in
full right and title to the Nabob Nizam ool
Dowlah Asoph Jah Bahauder, and that the
districts detailed in Schedule C. annexed, shall be
made over in full right and title to the English
East India Company Bahauder,

Article 3rd

But as under the foregoing disposal
of the said Reserved districts, it is especially
desirable, with the view of establishing a convenient
line of frontier, as well between the territories of the
contracting parties, as between such territories and
those of the Maha Rajah Mysore Kistna Rajah.

other

nder Bahauder, Rajah of Mysore) for the attainment
of which object, the 8th Article of the treaty of Mysore
doth specially provide, that the whole of the dis-
trict of Dharwar should belong in the first in-
stance to the English East India Company
Bahauder, and that in lieu of that part of the
said district, which by the foregoing decision is found
to fall to his Highness the Nabob Nizam ood
Dowlah Asoph Jah Bahauder, his Highness the
said Nabob should receive a portion of territory
yielding the same amount of Revenue from the
district of Gooticollah belonging to Mooka Rajah
Mysore Kistna Rajah onder Bahauder, it is on
such grounds accordingly agreed and stipulated,
that the whole of the district of Dharwar shall
become the property of the English East India
Company Bahauder, who shall procure from
Mooka Rajah Mysore Kistna Rajah onder
Bahauder by a just exchange of territory, the por-
tion of Gooticollah hereafter set forth, and shall ma
over the same to the Nabob Nizam ood Dowlah
Asoph Jah Bahauder, as a fair equivalent for the por
of Dharwar that fell to his said Highness by the
decision detailed in Article 2d and accordingly
with the view to mark distinctly the result
of the foregoing decision and exchange of ter-
ritories, the territory finally allotted thereby
to the Nabob Nizam ood Dowlah Asoph Jah
Bahauder is detailed in Schedule D annexed
and the territory finally allotted to the English

East

East India Company Bahauder by the same demarcation and exchange of districts, as detailed in the Schedule A annexed. —

Article 4th

And whereas under the operation of the Treaty of Mysore aforesaid the district of Canganore was divided between the English East India Company Bahauder and the Mulka Rajah Mysore Keetha Rajah ooder Bahauder, and whereas a point of doubt did afterwards arise whether the Taalooks of Cheduen and Condoor did make apart of Canganore, a Dependant of the Nabob Sizaun ood Dowlah, having said claim to the said two Taalooks as belonging to Gurrumcondah, - and whereas it hath been ascertained by a Minute and full investigation, that the said Taalooks of Cheduen and Condoor do not belong to Gurrumcondah, but do make a part of Canganore, it is hereby declared that the said claim is to be considered as cancelled, and in all respects, void of foundation —

Schedule A

Containing a list of the districts included in the Reserved Countries. —

Ranconelly	67 P. 110,030 . 8 . 12
Sonda (above the Ghauts)	59,377 . — . —
Anagoondy	60,101 . — . —
Koolcherriah	11,425 . 4 . 8
Mycondah	12,226 . 9 . 4
Honnyhur	10,796 . — . —
Total C.P. Pagodas	263,957 . 2 . 8

Schedule B.

der Bahauder, Rajah of Mysore) for the attainment of which object, the 8th Article of the Treaty of Mysore doth specially provide) that the whole of the district of Hurryhur should belong in the first instance to the English East India Company Bahauder, and that an Acre of that part of the said district, which by the foregoing decision is found to fall to her Highness the Nabob Nizam and Dowlah Asoph Jah Bahauder, her Highness the said Nabob should receive a portion of Territory yielding the same amount of Revenue from the district of Godecottah belonging to Mooka Rajah Mysore Kistna Rajah order Bahauder, it is on such grounds accordingly agreed and stipulated, that the whole of the district of Hurryhur shall become the property of the English East India Company Bahauder, who shall procure from Mooka Rajah Mysore Kistna Rajah order Bahauder by a just exchange of territory, the portion of Godecottah hereafter set forth, and shall make over the same to the Nabob Nizam and Dowlah Asoph Jah Bahauder, as a fair equivalent for the pro of Hurryhur that fell to her said Highness by the decision detailed in Article 2d and accordingly with the view to mark distinctly the result of the foregoing decision and exchange of ter= ritories, the territory finally allotted thereby to the Nabob Nizam and Dowlah Asoph Jah Bahauder is detailed in Schedule D annexed, and the territory finally allotted to the English

East

East India Company Bahauder by the same division and exchange of districts, as detailed in the Schedule B annexed.—

Article 4th

And whereas under the operation of the Treaty of Mysore aforesaid the district of Canganore was divided between the English East India Company Bahauder and the Musha Rajah Mysore Kistna Rajah oder Bahauder, and whereas a spirit of doubt did afterwards arise whether the Taaloks of Cheduem and Condoor did make apart of Canganore, a Dependant of the Nabob Nizam ool Dowlah, having laid claim to the said two Taaloks as belonging to Gurrumcondah,— and whereas it hath been ascertained by a minute and full investigation, that the said Taaloks of Cheduem and Condoor do not belong to Gurrumcondah, but do make a part of Canganore, it is hereby declared that the said claim is to be considered as cancelled, and in all respects, void of foundation.—

Schedule A

Containing a list of the districts included in the reserved Countries.—

Narsinelly	C.P. 1,10,030. 8. 12
Soonda (above the Ghauts)	59,377 " "
Anagoondy	60,101 " "
Koolulkerriah	11,425. 4. 8
Mycondah	12,226. 9. 4
Hurryhur	10,796 " "
Total C.P. Pagodas	2,63,957 2. 8

Schedule B

Schedule B

Containing districts that fall to his Highness the Nizam, being two thirds of the reserved Countries —

Warponelly	C.F.Pr	110,030	8 12
Anagondy		60,101	— —
From the district of Runnyhur		5,839	6 4
Total C.F. Pagodas		175,971	5 —

Schedule C

Containing districts that fall to the Honble Company being one third of the reserved Countries —

Soonda (above the Ghauts)	C.F.Pr	59,377	— —
Hoolulkerriah		11,425	4 8
Mysendah		12,226	9 4
From the district of Runnyhur		4,956	3 12
Total C.F. Pagodas		87,985	7 8

Schedule D

Containing the Territory which finally falls to his Highness the Nizam under the diveision of the Reserved Countries and exchange of districts for establishing a convenient line of Frontier —

Warponelly	C.F.Pr	110,030	8 12
Anagondy		60,101	— —
From the district of Goodicottah in exchange for the portion of Runnyhur inserted in Schedule B		5,839	6 4
Total C.F. Pag.s		175,971	5 —

Schedule E

Schedule C

Containing the Territory which finally falls to the Honble Company, under the division of the Reserved Countries, and exchange of districts for establishing a convenient line of Frontier

Soonda Sabore the Ghaut	6/8ths 39,377.. ..
Hurkulherriah	11,425..4..8
Myrondah	12,226..9..4
Harryhur	10,796.. ..
	93,825..2..12
Deduct portion of Harryhur to be given to the Rajah of Mysore in lieu of the portion of Goodecottah to be given to His Highness the Nizam inserted in Schedule D	5,839..6..4
Total C.L. Pag.[1]	87,985..7..8

To the Right Honble Lord Clive

&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I now do myself the honor to forward 2 Schedules Marked A. & B. to be substituted for those which I formerly transmitted to your Lordship, along with the draft of the Supplemental Treaty, to be concluded between the Honble Company, and his Highness the Rajah of Mysore.

From the Resident in Mysore the draft of a Supplementary Treaty with the Rajah of Mysore

In adjusting the different portions of Territory for the interchange now submitted, I have endeavoured to adhere as closely as possible to

to the principles of selection which your Lordships prescribed for my guidance.

Bangalore is now excluded from the exchange on the Northern and Western sides of Bangalore the Circar Lands alone are given to the Company and in lieu of the Talooks taken from the district in those directions, the Mysore Government, makes over Shevgaroor, Simpsheenah, and Mastry from the Coimbatore, and Broodecottah and Meyjud Cillam from the Colar district,— But the particulars of the exchange as now offered, with the extent and relative Situation of Talooks, will be more satisfactorily exhibited to your Lordships, by the accompanying Sketch of the Subdivided Territory, and Short Memoir annexed, in the construction of which Lieutenant Warren availing himself of the information of bearings and distances, lately procured on Mysore, and the result of his observations and enquiries, has been solicitous to contribute to the interests of Geography, as well as to render it competent to the ends proposed.

To give Bangalore to the Company and yet preserve an even line of Boundary on the Eastern side of Mysore may perhaps be impracticable— To compass the object with the least irregularity of frontier, is more particularly aimed at, and I trust the plan will appear to your Lordships, not altogether without success.

I have the honor to be &c &c

(signed) Barry Close

Rest in Mysore

Schedule A.

Seringapatam
16th April 1800

Schedule A

Districts to be ceded by his Excellency the Rajah of Mysore to the Honble Company

Portion of Goodicotta yielding Ps Revenue C.Ps	5,810	4	11
Ira Lawer Seemy	1,300	"	"
Two thirds of Bungarore	10,000	"	"
From the districts of Bangalore	33,258	2	8
Hosky including Weyrad Pollam	5,915	"	"
Boodicottah	4,000	"	"
Shingapoor	4,000	"	"
Lumpicherrah	4,335		
C.P. Pagodas	68,618	3	12

Signed P. Close
Resident in Mysore

Schedule B

Districts to be ceded by the Honble Company to His Excellency the Rajah of Mysore.

Hoolidkenah C.P.	11,625	4	8
Mysoondah	12,226	9	4
Kunyhur	10,796	"	"
Sattingull, Alumbaddy, Conayhully	15,200	"	"
Talmulla, Talwaddy	5,000	"	"
Dicanicotta, Ruttengerry	11,000	"	"
	68,618	3	12

Signed P. Close
Resident in Mysore

Memorandum

Memoir of a
Map explanatory of the division of the Reserved Countries
between the Honble East India Company and his
Highness the Nizam, and of the Exchange of districts
between the Honble Company and his Excellency
the Rajah of Mysore for establishing a convenient
line of Frontier.

The intention of the accompanying Map
being chiefly to shew the respective lines of frontiers
dividing the Territories of the Honble the East India
Company, His Excellency the Rajah of Mysore and
His Highness the Nizam, it is not my province to
enter into any minute discussions of the Construc-
tion of it, further than what respects the conquered
Countries.

The Longitude of Madras is laid down at 80°
23' East of Greenwich the Medium of a Number of
observations taken at the Honble Company's Observatory
that of Seringapatam at 76° 48' the result of a few
observations and that of Goa at 74°.

Though I cannot offer the same authority in
respect to the Longitude of this latter place yet as
Major Rennel has adopted it in his latest publication
we may conjecture that it is not far from being
correct.

The intermediate places are laid down
partly after Rennel's authority, from observations taken
by myself and measurements of Captain Allan,
Beaton, Mackenzie, Colebrook and others.

The Latitude of Madras is laid down at
13° 11' the Medium also of a variety of observations
taken at the H. C. Observatory and that of the
other

other places as laid down from the authority of Major Rennel or from that of the Gentlemen above mentioned.

The distance from Seringapatam to different places towards Soonda, and higher up, were communicated by Captain Gibbs who commanding the Corps of guides and who attended Colonel Kelly's Detachment to that Country towards the close of 1799, and the distances from Seringapatam to Canara were by Captain Monteith of the Bombay Engineers, who measured that road as A. General Stuart joined the Grand Army on April 1799.

The Map constructed from Lieutenant Innis's Survey which is the only actual one we have of those parts, has also been consulted to ascertain the course of the Tombooder River and the position of Anagondy, Honelly, and other places adjoining.

I have now to account for the method which I have adopted in establishing the lines of Frontier of the different States which border on the Territories of the Rajah of Mysore.

Not having had the assistance of any actual Survey to describe them I have been obliged to guide myself partly by Captain Mc. Kenzie's Map, and partly by such information as could procure from the inhabitants of the Country. So that the lines of Frontier described in this Map is to be considered only as a Sketch, equal to convey a General Idea of the true Boundary, but subject to alterations and considerable improvements.

to begin with Bangalore – It having been
agreed that part of that district should be
ceded to the Company by the Rajah of Mysore
viz the fort and Pettah together with the
Territory immediately dependant on it's Cutcha
I have found it from the best information
I could collect to extend about two miles North
and three miles West from the Fort –

From the Northernmost point of this
Line the frontier strikes Eastward and passes
within two miles West of Kistnapore

The district of Sayapore having by
the same Treaty been ceded to the Company
together with that of Manaikly including
Mundanug Pollicum and Wodecotta the Northern
Boundaries of these Pergunahs together with
that of Bangalore which fell to the Company's
share by the Treaty of Mysore serve as a
frontier to the State as far as the N. E.
Extremity of Wodicotta –

The Eastern limits then rise towards
Condacul and border Vencatygherry to the
Westward passing 3 miles East of Mudawaghy

Of the Northern Boundary so little is
known that nothing but a very general idea
of it can be conveyed, The Country about
Pergunahs in particular is scarcely known
at all, by any of the people with whom I
have conversed to ascertain it's extent and of
the different distances of places in that

district

list, which were communicated to me by the Brearaths, those mentioned in the Margin* are the only ones that correspond with any degree of accuracy with the construction of this Map. The most consequently must be satisfied with a very imperfect sketch of the Northern frontier until some actual Survey of it is taken.

At Seven miles N.E. of Mulcungle the Frontier meets the Nizam's Command Soonnaad for about 10 M. and from that place extends N.E. to Cheloor, at which place it meets the Nizam's Boundary.

The line of Frontier then extends N. Westward passing about 15 Miles N. of Goonnair Pollam and Sew of Goodicanda.

At Bimmunchery it takes a N. Westerly course and at never, or about Cumacunda recedes N.E. to the banks of the Cumma river which becomes the bounds up to and above Caughaur, thence it descends towards the fertile Country of Amerapore, which it surrounds almost entirely, and then meets the River Hoogree in a Westerly direction.

Part of the Goodicotta district which lays in a N. Eastern direction from Kurpamolly being ceded by the Rajah to the Company and by them transfered to the Nizam, it became necessary to show the inconveniency of such an arrangement in a Geographical

as

* From Mulcungle to Bingamore Bimmunchery 10 Frontier 2 Bingamore to Sew 13 Sew &c. 15 From Bingamore to Gunnakamma 7 Mudapully 13 Chicka Pappa 5 Cumacunda 9 Miles 29

as well as a Revenue Cyphe, and the following is the best account which I could procure to that end.—

When I first began to investigate that Remote part of Mysore I found an immense unexplored Tract before me the most general outlines of which are even now unknown to our best Geographers

Goodicotta, the head Cutcherie of a District of some extent, adjoining on one side of Ridroog, on the other to Anagoondy and Toorimalla, is not mentioned in any of the Maps which I have yet met with From the Revenue Servants employed in that quarter no distinct information could be procured, and it was not without some difficulty that I even among the Mercarahs, whom I have consulted, any one of them could be found that had visited that part of the Country

From the best information I could get, it lays about 14 M. W. of Ridroog 18 East of Harponelly and 16 North of Chittledroog.—

Hurdon Mundoos and anticipate two Talooks of Goodicotta ceded by the Rajah to the Company and by them transfered to the Nizam by the Supplementary Treaty, extends towards Anagoondy about 30 Miles and forms a Narrow neck of Land, projecting in the Nizam Territories.—

From Goodicotta to
Anagoondy
Goodicotta } 10
Gooddu }
Antipore ... 7
Hurdon Mundoos 7
Soodjee ... 11
Comply ... 8
Anagoondy 7
63

From Goodicotta to
Ridroog
Mudwell Mundoo 7
Ridroog 11
18

From Goodicotta to
Harponelly
Coodly ... 15
Callore ... 10
Shindehar 11
Harponelly 5
41

From Antipore to
Harponelly
Hurdor Mundoo 7
Hurapelly 12
Narrainderoo } 10
Runa }
Hagley Ramoo }
Kullen } 11
Shindehar 8
Harponelly 5
49

The

The respective situation of the principal places about Goodicotta, Ogeny, Amagoondy, and Harponelly are laid according to the distances mentioned in the Margin.

*which are in the road to Goodicotta from Chittledroog

The two Cusbahs of Antipore & Hurd being thus ceded to the Nizam, the line of Frontier may be established at about 4 Miles N. of Goodicottah. The boundary from this place receding Westward towards the Hogree River I have not been able to ascertain otherwise than by this conjecture.—

* Belonging to
* the Nizam by the Treaty of Mysore

Parasrampore which lays 30 Miles N. from Sira is only 18 Miles distant from Coonderpydroog, which belongs to the Nizam and as this place is the most prominent of any belonging to that power in the Rajah's dominions the S. and W. limits of its Cusbah may be considered as the line of Frontier and may be made to pass at about 4 Miles South of it.—

From Coonderpydroog to Goodicottah we had only conjectures to go by, and as Goodoo Samoodra and Mulcall Maroo belong to the Rajah,* the Frontier must pass somewhat east between those places and Ridroog, and is laid down accordingly up to the Northern boundary of the Cusbah of Goodicotta, as above mentioned.

***
Called so by the Bramins [illegible] chiefly by the inhabitants and by us the Sicarpore River as it takes its Source near that place.

From this place the line of Frontier descends towards Terimalla,* borders the Southern limits of the Cusbah of Ogeny, and extends through the Northern part of Hurryhur to the banks of the Toombudra which it follows down to the Coomoodathy River.*

*
*

The

The Coonendully or Sciarpore River forms the Boundary between the Marattas and the Rajah's Country to the extent of about 10 M the frontier then rises Southward to the banks of the Venda River of Anowretty, which divides the Company's Territory from the Rajah's, down to the Northern boundary of the Cuscbah of Chandergooty.

The line of Frontier extends therein a S. Westerly course towards Sciepore in Belghar 18 M distant from Chandergooty and from that place takes a Southerly course and follows the Western Ghauts down to the Soberamany pass.—

It may be worth while to mention that in tracing up the course of the Venda River through the Maharatta dominions the distances mentioned in the Margin,* have been tolerably well ascertained, which may tend to shew its direction from Anowretty to where it meets the Toombadra.

(The Jenawara Sumun Begunah which is ceeded by the Supplementary Treaty by the Rajah to the Company and transferred by them to the Coorg Rajah,

becomes

* N.B. the Venda never forms the Western boundary of Barpondah

I. in Runs from the confluct of the Venda into the Toombadra

Mile ... 4
Ranabenore 11
Ranny ... 12
Durraghery 6
Callagandah Cazeah at the confluct ... 2
45

+ Nowhere called Barrow by the Natives —

NB There is no Town or Village of that name. The principal place in that district is called Agrum — whether the position Barry mentioned of is not indicated on the Map —

* Belonging to the Rajah

* * Belonging to the Company

becomes at this place the limit — between the Boundaries of the Mysore and Coorg Rajahs, and descends — through the Eastern Boundary of Nirsed + to the Southern Ghauts, — which forms the S & S frontier of Mysore, excluding somewhat of Yuzelhelly, Covershoorum, Alambaddy, and Royacottah where it again — recedes due West for about 12 Ms and then follows the Western Boundaries of Kolsimungle, * the Eastern limits of Amicul * Bordee Segur * and ultimately the Western Frontier of Baraguloe * as above — specified —

Mysore the 6th of April 1800 —

Signed John Warren
Lt A. A. G. 33d Regt

To Lieutenant Colonel Barry Close
Resident in Mysore —

&c &c

To the Right Honble Lord Clive

Sr. Sr. &c.

My Lord,

From Lt. Close's Statement of the Revenues of Bungamore it is intended to be made according to the arrangements suggested by Captain Graham

As two thirds of Bungamore still belong to the Government of Mysore, and the Rent thereof for the greater part of the present year is become due, I beg to be honored with your Lordship's commands as to the System of Regulation, under which the district is to be considered. Under the idea that the Revenue arrangement of Bungamore concluded by Captain Graham, had been confirmed by your Lordship. The Durbar of Mysore is willing to adhere thereto in adjusting the Revenue accounts of the district for the present year, and this mode of Settlement, appears to me to be convenient and easy of adoption should it meet with your Lordship's acquiescence. —

I have the honor to be Sr. &c.

Seringapatam
30th May 1800

(Signed) P. Close
Asst in Mysore

Lo

To Captain Mark Wilks

Military Secretary to the Right Honble the Governor,

Sir,

From Dillonstrations at Gurramconda,

I few days since received a letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Cuppage informing that in consequence of a requisition from Major Thomas H. Munro, Captain Macfarlane with two Native Flank Companies were on the eve of marching from Kundydroog to Gurramconda, for the purpose of taking charge of that post on the part of the Honble Company, and that the Lieutenant Colonel Cuppage was directed by the Honble Colonel H. Wellesley to enter the newly ceded Territory with the remainder of the Troops in the field near Kundydroog, so soon as Gurramconda should be occupied by our Troops, and employ his Detachment in the tract between Gurramconda and Penconda for suppressing the disturbances occasioned in that quarter by the feudatory Polligars. This morning I received three Persian letters from Gurramconda, of which I forward Copies - one being from Mahomed Luddeck, who was employed as Agent at Hyderabad by the family of the late Cummer oodeen Khan, and the other from Mahomed Baker who is connected with that family, and served at Buckshy to the late Khan - as these Communications report that the troops at Gurramconda are preparing to

about

about 1700 Horse and as many Infantry with some Guns have therefore recommended their arrears of pay which have been running on for the last four Months, I have recommended to Lieutenant Colonel Kirkpatrick who will be joined immediately by 100 Mysore Horse and 200 Coorgs to enter the newly ceded Territory without delay, and either proceed on to Canara to favour the object on which Captain Macfarlane has been detached, and preserve tranquillity in the district, or otherwise employ the Troops as appearances may suggest. — It would appear that the Son of Meer Kummur-oodeen Khan was confirmed in the Jaghier held by his Father, shortly before the Negotiation for the new Cession was concluded at Hyderabad — These circumstances I have to request you will communicate to the Right Honble the Governor

I have the honor to be Sir &c.
(Signed) B.C. Close
Resident Mysore

Seringapatam
15th November 1801

To Captain Mark Wilks

Military Secretary to the Right Honble the Governor,

Sir,

from Dello- the post of Co commanded & occupied by the Company's troops

I have the honor to forward for the information of the Right Honble the Governor, Copy of a letter from Captain Macfarlane, to Lieutenant Colonel Cuppage, informing of his having taken possession of the Fort of Gurramconda,

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

Sadl. Pagh
22d November 1800

Signed W.M. Close
Resident Mysore

Copy of a letter from Captain Macfarlane to Lieutenant Colonel Cuppage dated 22d November 1800

To Lieutenant Colonel Cuppage

(&c. &c.)

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you, that I arrived here this Morning and immediately took possession of the Fort of Gurramconda,

yesterday sent on a Subidar with the necessary documents, to the Killedar for the Surrender of the place, which was garrisoned by five hundred men, three hundred of whom were Rohillas, who remained on the Killedar paying us their arrears of pay before they would give up the upper Fort, which they were in possession of, and which the Killedar was obliged to pay them about Two O'Clock this Morning. I have informed the Killedar that I

was appointed Twenty days after this place being
taken to the Company, that in consequence he
had been converting every thing in the Fort to
Cash that he could.—

(Memorandum
8th November 1800)

I signed Alex. Macfarlane
Capt. Commd. Bomb Compy
& Dy Qr Mr Genl

A true Copy
(signed) H. Wallace Resident in Mysore

To the Right Honble Lord Clive
&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

Perceiving no possible objection to the arrangement proposed by your Lordship for the exchange of districts, and finding that it was perfectly calculated to meet the wishes of the Government of Mysore, I yesterday took occasion to visit his Highness the Rajah, when the Treaty for the purpose was signed, taken and interchanged. The Copy delivered by his Highness, I have the honor to enclose to your Lordship — At the Close of the present Fusly Year, the districts to be transferred to the Honble Company, will be in a state of arrangement for delivering to Major Munro, or such person as he may appoint to receive them in charge

(Treaty Settlement to the Supplementary Treaty with the Rajah for Ratification)

I have the honor to be &c. &c. &c.

(signed) R. Close
Resident in Mysore

Lal Bagh
April 1801

a Supplementary

Supplementary Treaty for adjusting an exchange of certain districts between the English East India Company Bahauder, and his Highness Maharajah Mysoor Kistna Rajah Oodeyar Bahauder Rajah of Mysoor.

Whereby the 8th Article of the Treaty of Mysoor, certain districts detailed in Schedule D annexed to the said Treaty were eventually restored for the Peishwah Row Pundit Purdhaun Bahauder, on the express condition, that in case the said Peishwah Row Pundit Purdhaun Bahauder should refuse to accede to the Treaty of Mysoor aforesaid, or to give satisfaction upon the points to which the 7th Article of the said Treaty refers, then the right to, and Sovereignty of the said districts, so restored for eventual cession to the said Peishwah Row Pundit Purdhaun Bahauder, should be vested jointly in the English East India Company Bahauder, and the Nabob Nizam ud Dowlah Asoph Jah Bahauder, who would then be at liberty to exchange them with the Rajah of Mysore, for other districts of equal Value, more contiguous to their respective Territories, or otherwise arrange and settle them, as they should judge proper. and whereas according to the intent and letter of the said Treaty of Mysore, the said districts, restored eventually as aforesaid, have fallen in full right & Sovereignty to the said English East India Company Bahauder, and the said Nabob Nizam ud Dowlah Bahauder, and have been accordingly

accordingly executed between them — and whereas under the occurrence of this event and in conformity to the provisions contained in the 8th Article of the said Treaty of Mysore; and the 5th Article of the Treaty of Seringapatam, it hath become expedient on the principle of mutual convenience, that certain districts belonging to the said English East India Company Bahauder should be exchanged for other districts of equal value belonging to the said Maharajah Mysore Kishna Rajah Wodeaver Bahauder Rajah of Mysore Wherefore a Supplementary Treaty for the adjustment of this object is now concluded on the one part by Lieutenant Colonel Barry Close, in the Name and on behalf of the Most Noble Richard Marquis Wellesley K.P. Governor General for all affairs Civil and Military of the British Nation in India, by Virtue of full powers vested in him for this purpose by the said Richard Marquis Wellesley Governor General, and on the other part by Maharajah Mysoor Kishna Rajah Wodeaver Bahauder Rajah of Mysore —

Article 1st.

It is agreed and stipulated that the following Exchange of districts shall take place between the contracting parties viz. That the districts belonging to Maharajah Mysoor Kishna Rajah Wodeaver Bahauder

Bahauder contained in Schedule A hereunto annexed, shall be ceded to the English East India Company Bahauder, who in exchange, shall cede to the Maharajah Bahauder, the districts contained in Schedule B hereunto annexed. This Supplementary Treaty consisting of one article with two Schedules annexed being this sixth day of April Anno Domini 1801, corresponding the 21st day of Zeeaadeh Anno Hegiræ 1215, and with the 23rd day of the Month Cheitar of the year 1923 of the Fuliwund Era, settled and concluded at the old Fort of Mysore near Seringapatam, by Lieutenant Colonel Barry Close with the Maharajah Sedaver Bahauder, Lieutenant Colonel Barry Close has accordingly delivered one copy of the same in Persian and English signed and sealed by him, to His Highness the Maha Rajah, who has likewise delivered to Lieutenant Colonel Barry Close another copy in Persian and English, bearing his Highness's Seal, and signed by Luchuma Widow of the late Kistna Rajah, and sealed and signed by Purnea, Dewan to His Highness Maha Rajah Sedaver Bahauder, and Lieutenant Colonel Barry Close has engaged to procure and deliver to the said Maha Rajah, without delay, a copy of the same under the Seal and Signature of the Most Noble the Governor General, on the receipt of which by the said Maha Rajah,

the

the present Supplementary Treaty, shall be deemed complete and binding on the Honble East India Company, and on the Maha Rajah Mysore Kishna Rajah Wadeer Bahadur, and the copy of it now delivered to the said Maha Rajah, shall be returned.

Schedule A

Districts to be ceded by his Highness the Rajah of Mysore to the Honble Company

Portion of Goodicottah for interchange with the Nizam	C.P. 5,349.14
Ina Saveer Seemy	1300
Two thirds of Sirgamow	10,000
Pangul	10,000
Kullul	2400
Further portion of Goodicottah	4,907.12
	C.P. Pagodas 34,447.13

Schedule B

Districts to be ceded by the Honble Company to His Highness the Rajah of Mysore.

Hoolichira	C.P. 11,425.4.8
Myandah	12,226.9.4
Kunyhee	10,796
	C.P. Pagodas 34,447.13.12

To Lieutenant Colonel Close
Resident in Mysore

Sir,

I have received your several letters of the 18th 19th 21st 26th and 31st of October

My former letters will have acquainted you that I have anticipated your wishes regarding the appointment of a person on the part of the Court of Hyderabad to adjust Hummeed Doondy's pretensions and all other points of disputed frontier, a measure to which that Court has chearfully acceded in conformity to my recommendation

I have attentively considered the several important points suggested in your letter of the 26th October

The arrangement which you suggest for the exchanges between the Rajah and the Mysore seem to be entirely unexceptionable, and I authorize you to recommend their being proposed to her Highness's Commissioners when he shall arrive, & to sanction their being concluded under such further modifications as may suggest themselves in the course of the discussion

I fully accept the reasoning on which you found your opinion that Soonda should be retained by the Company, and approve your continuing it under the charge of Captain Munro The remainder of the Company's share of the Peninsula

Territory

* The Resident at Mysore has since exchanged Soonda and the Company's share of the Colar Country, this part of the Company's share of the Country has been added to the Rajah's. The Resident is directed to the Governor General that you now ask for the expediency of garrisoning Bangalore

thereby may in conformity to your above recommendation be delivered to the Rajah so soon as you shall have arranged the province division with the Commissioners of his Highness the Nizam, provided you find no practical obstacle to that measure, reserving for further discussion the equivalent to be given by the Rajah, which however need not impede the final adjustment of all points to be settled with the Nizam.

The considerations involved in a choice between the two modes which you have proposed of arranging the equivalent to be received by the Company for the territory to be ceded to the Rajah are of such importance that as they do not press for immediate decision I am desirous of submitting them to the Governor General. Mean while as my own opinion would be considerably influenced by the amount of the expence to be incurred in putting Bangalore in a state of defence I wish you to state with your earliest convenience the mode to which you allude of effecting it without any considerable expenditure, as well as your estimate of the probable amount of the Number of troops which under such arrangement you would deem a necessary garrison and the possible mode of meeting that addition of troops and expence by dismantling any other posts which the possession of Bangalore might render unnecessary.

I have the honor to be &c &c

Signed Clive

Fort St. George
November 1799.

To the Right Honble Lord. Mornington &c.

Governor General &c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I have the honor to enclose for your Lordships consideration the copy of a letter which I have received from the Resident and My own together with my reply

To the Governor General - respecting the expediency of retaining the command of the Passes - opened by the Rendered up letter of the 26 Ultimo and of the Observations on the same - also first Instructions to Colonel Wellesley on Occupation of the new Ceded Districts

Although I do not attach much importance to the political considerations which oppose themselves to the prosecution of the Plan proposed by the Company as to sacrifice to them a Solid and an evident advantage Yet adverting to the Military Strength which we already possess and that Government can not be supposed to incur any heavy expence for an object which although highly useful both as a Military and Commercial one is not altogether indispensable -

I am however strongly of opinion either that the first proposition suggested by the Resident should at once be adopted, or that the principle of exchanging districts not absolutely important for a further extension of Territory connecting Bangalore with the Carnatic should be carried to every convenient length of which it is susceptible And although in the first view of our eventual success against Tippoo Sultaun the possession of the heads of the Passes was justly deemed

Answer on a Subject of great importance and was accordingly issued to the Company yesterday advertising to the intimate connexion now established between the Government of Mysore and that of the Company with the right of interfering in any branch of it to the extent which may be thought expedient, I am disposed to think that such a communication of sentiments in other respects essentially accordant would be effected, the professions of the heads of the Sepoys might no longer be considered of sufficient importance to oppose such an arrangement, and that the Countries of the description that of Coimbetoor excluding the whole of Wynaad might perhaps in such case be exchanged with advantage for the means of rounding and connecting the new frontier ——

I shall lay before your Lordship my final opinion on this alternative so soon as I shall receive answers to the questions referred to the Board. Meanwhile your Lordship will have it in your power to give your ultimate decision on the facts and reasoning now before you should it appear expedient to your Lordship to do so.

I have received your Lordship's private letter of the 26th October enclosing the report of the Commander of an American Vessel and an extract from the Frankfort Journal, and I enclose for your

your Lordship's information a copy of a letter immediately written in consequence to Colonel Wellesley: in addition to which I have ordered the five Companys of the 19th Foot now near Madura to march without delay to Ramisseram from whence I have taken the necessary measures for their being conveyed across to Manaar and from thence Coastways to Calicut. Another Regiment will be sent with all practicable expedition to reinforce the Island of Ceylon —

I adopted with the less hesitation extraordinary measures of the nature stated in the Secretary's letter to Colonel Wellesley as the movements of the Troops will for a time not materially deviate from the directions in which they would already have marched to occupy their intended Garrisons and Cantonments, and a very short interval will probably furnish further information to guide us to suspend our operations —

I have the honor to be &c. &c. &c.

(signed) Clive

Fort St George
15th November 1799.

To Captain Kirkpatrick
Resident at Hyderabad

Sir,

I should hope, that the objections, which you state as likely to be made in the course of your negotiation, to the present incomplete state of the Cavalry Regiments to be added to the Subsidiary force, will yield to a candid representation of the true state of the case —

To the Resident at Hyderabad — to account for the incomplete state of the Subsidiary force — & particularly for the Regiment of Cavalry ordered by Colonel Wellesley to the Subsidiary force to be employed in the most convenient manner by the Resident —

She

The Regiment was intended for this purpose from its being on a position to join the Detachment at an earlier period than any other Regiment on the Establishment. The troops happened to be detached on a most urgent service in the southern extremity of the Peninsula, from whence the severity of the season now prevents their march: but you may give the Minister the most positive assurance, that they will be ordered to march for Bycullah, so soon as the season becomes practicable for the movement of troops.—

As his Highness's Ministers must be sufficiently acquainted with the nature of our service to know, that there is no fallacy in the evidence of the two troops. This explanation will, I trust, be deemed so reasonable by his Highness the Vizier, as to prevent any interruption in the progress of your depending Negotiation: But if you should still continue to have serious apprehensions of this circumstance I shall endeavour to supersede the immediate exigencies of the Service and supply the place of the absent troops from a nearer quarter.

With regard to the deficiency of Artillery, Mr Auburn must perfectly recollect, that the same emergency of the service, which rendered it expedient to send into Bombay a part of the artillery attached

attached to the Subsidiary force, enclosed his Highness's Orders at the same time to forge a part of their own Artillery in that Post. The former shall with every expedition, that the season will admit, either be forwarded from Bombay or replaced from Manglore, and I should be glad to be informed of his Highness's wishes regarding the latter.

The Sum of Pagodas 25,000, advanced by Colonel Wellesley for the use of the Subsidiary force, may be repaid in any way, which shall be most convenient to yourself.

I am &c. &c.
(signed) Clive

Fort St George
the 16th 1799.

To the Right Honble Earl of Mornington K.P.
Governor General &c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

9 To the Governor General on the subject of an Exchange of territory with the Rajah of Mysore.

I have the honor to enclose for your Lordship's consideration a copy of the reply of the Resident of Mysore to my letter to him on the subject of restoring Bangalore, and a Second on the subject of Wynaad. I do not trouble your Lordship with a copy of the Voluminous despatch of Mr. Spencer enclosed in the Resident's letter as it relates to a subject of too little importance to occupy any considerable portion of your Lordship's valuable time.

I shall now proceed to state my opinion on the whole subject of the interchanges proposed by the Resident of Mysore.

I

In considering the best means of effecting a
final adjustment of the reserved territories, by an
interchange of such districts as shall be considered
mutually convenient to the Rajah of Mysoor and to
the Company, the reasons urged by the Resident in
Mysoor for the retention of Soonda appear to be
so forcible as to render it the first object of considera-
tion although the considerations drawn from the
fertility of that province merit much attention, yet
the local advantages of its connexion with Canara
the facility of affording it speedy protection from
that quarter, the inconvenience of detaching troops
from Mysoor for that purpose, and above all the
great improbability of the Company's frontier being
more respected than that of the Rajah of Mysoor
by the Mahrattas amount to a positive conclusion
in favor of the first part of the arrangement. The
retention therefore of Soonda I consider to be a
settled point —

Although the district of Wynaad can
be considered of little value in point of Revenue,
yet the causes, which were considered in retaining
it for the Company at the conclusion of the Treaty
of Seringapatam, have acquired additional strength
from the subsequent experience and information
of Lieutenant Colonel Close, The district appears
to be so connected with the Malabar Coast, that
the peace of the Company's possessions depend in an
equal

equal and vigorous administration in both, while the character of the Polygy Rajah, and the necessity of his holding a strong hand over him render such an administration impracticable to the Rajah's Government. The retention of Wynaad therefore seems to be the second established point in the consideration of this question.

The Resident has recently discovered that Chuckloor, estimated at ten thousand Pagodas in the Schedule of the Rajah's proportion, should have been included in Wynaad: but he has not specifically stated whether the reannexation of this purgunnah is necessary to the future administration of Wynaad, if so Chuckloor must be received in exchange for part of the reserved territory: if not, its continuance in the hands of the Rajah will facilitate the arrangement hereafter proposed.

Although the whole of Punganoor appears by the Schedule to be included in the Company's proportion yet it is understood by the Resident that a portion of it had been subjected to the Rajah: if so it is evident that this arrangement is defective, and that the necessity of relieving the Polygar from a double obedience acquires fresh being subjected entirely to the authority either of the Rajah or of the Company. From Captain Graham's history of the Polygar and of his rebellion under the Government of Tippoo Sultaun, it may be expected

expected that he will not be so good a Subject to the Rajah as to the Company; and the possession of the district on the frontier of the Company's territories with its Vicinity to the Sahgeer of Kummer ud Deen Khan, makes it eligible to retain Bangalore entirely under the Company.

These three points being admitted, the following will be the Statement of the Company's proportion and of the value in Revenue of the districts, as above proposed to be added to their territories.

One third of the Reserved Territory		88,000
Deduct Loonda	59,000	
Chuckloor	10,000	
Bungalore	10,000	79,000
Balance to be yet added to the Company's Share		9,000

If I only remained to provide for the annexation to the Company's possessions of districts to the value of 9,000 Pagodas little difficulty could be felt in the adjustment of the point, but the correspondence of the Resident in Mysoor has opened a further important subject for consideration, and Lieutenant Colonel Close has urged such reasons for the retention of Bangalore under the Company's authority, as on little reflection both in a Military and Commercial point of view to the greatest attention. Should these considerations might render the possession of Bangalore preferable even to the possession, but whether or not the fortification of that place may hereafter be deemed expedient, the other advantages stated by Lieutenant Colonel Close are sufficient to make the measure most desirable, if it shall be found practicable.

To

To retain Bangalore as an insulated post, would defeat many of the objects proposed by Lieutenant Colonel Close; and to connect it with the Company's present territories by a narrow slip would be very inadequate to the retention of the arrangement. The former mode might expose the measure to the jealousy of the Nizam, and the latter would produce an abrupt and inconvenient chasm in the territories of the Rajah, while both would deviate from the spirit of that clause of the treaty relating to the adjustment of boundaries, on which however it must be founded. —

Under these considerations it is necessary to seek an equivalent. The provinces of Canara, Malabar, Coimbatore and the Baramahal being bounded by natural lines of Mountains seem to be ineligible in every point of view to transgress those boundaries, but certain districts separated by these very Mountains from the Company's possessions have been reserved to them by the treaty of Mysoor.

The motives for this arrangement are consistent with the best considerations of policy at the time by including in the Company's possessions the Heads of all the passes, and securing by that means an unmolested passage for their troops through every direction of the Mysoor Country. Considering however the nature of the connexion between the Company and their dependents the Rajah the necessity of such a provision appears to refer more to the circumstances of an independent or

hostile

hostile Government, than to that which has been actually established in Mysoor, for no doubt can exist that the clauses providing for the Company's interference in that Government secure to them all the advantages in a Military respect which could be derived from positive possession deeming this Alliance therefore to be no less intimate than that with the Nabob of the Carnatic, I consider it to be no more necessary that the Company should possess in their own right the fort of Caverypooram than that they should hold the forts of Charyam or of Amboor, or of Codrangedurgum or of any other fort in the Nabob's dominions —

If there is a sixth consideration of the actual relation between the Company and the Rajah of Mysoor, it infers that the possession of the forts may be relinquished without hazard for the introduction of a more convenient arrangement Viewing under this consideration the positions of Talmally, Talwaddy, Alambaddy, Sattigul, Decanicottah, and Ratteemghery, it is obvious that detached as they are from the rest of the Company's possessions by the intervention of the ghauts the management of them under the Company's officers must be inconvenient, while their contiguity to the territories of the Rajah renders no less obvious the expediency of annexing them to those of his Excellency It may not here be unworthy of remark that these districts are part of the antient possessions of the Rajahs of Mysoor, which is not the

case

case with respect to the districts of Bangalore &c. But if any doubt remained of the necessity of retaining these districts on the grounds of the former opinions respecting the heads of the passes, the sentiments pronounced during the late War on the subject of the practicability of those of Guzzelhally and Savendroog, might be sufficient to remove it.—

Connecting therefore the possible expediency of relinquishing these districts with the advantage of obtaining that of Bangalore It appears that an equivalent of twenty four thousand Pagodas may be found, which added to the balance above stated will form the following Statement of the proposed exchange—

	Ps.
Total Estimate of Bangalore	55,000
Deduct	
Heads of the passes, and former Balance	43,000
Balance due to the Rajah	12,000

In addition to the advantages expected by the Resident on Bangalore from the possession of Bangalore, this arrangement would connect the whole of the Company's territories above the Ghauts from Changhery Bangloor and Rayacottah to Bangalore by which the proposed equivalent might be completed by the cession of one of the Western districts of Bangalore, or one of the Eastern of Sunda or, if it should be unnecessary for the Company to regain Chucklon, a further cession of territory will be unnecessary, or, if the whole of Bangemoor is already subject to the Company, the equivalent will be complete without a further cession; or, lastly the equivalent may be made

made good by a deduction from the Subsidy. The point is an unessential one.—

On the best consideration of the subject, and of the opinions of the Resident in Mysoor, I would suggest for your Lordships consideration and sanction that the final adjustment of the boundary be settled on the principles which I have now had the honor to state, and that the detailed arrangements, which may in consequence become necessary be completed by the Resident in Mysoor with the Dewan Poorniah.—

There being Physical as well as Moral objections to the annexation of Wynaad to Malabar and that district being separated by the Ghauts, and at so great a distance from Captain Macleod, it should I think be subjected to the immediate control of Colonel Close and managed in detail by one of his assistants.—

I have the honor to be &c. &c.

(Signed) G. Cleve

Fort St. George
3rd December 1799.

To Captain J. A. Kirkpatrick
Resident at
Hydrabad

Sir,

No. The Resident at Hydrabad — information required as to the means of supplying the Bengal N.I. with field artillery

The Governor General having communicated to me his desire that the 10th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, now forming a part of the subsidiary force with his Highness the Nizam should be relieved, in order that it may return to the upper provinces by the route of Beeder, with all

proceed

probably be her Ladyship's wish that the Corps should remove with its field pieces. I have to request that you will inform me whether you possess any and what means of assisting the 10th Regiment, with such an equipment of field artillery as may be fit to perform the March of Chittyhun or Cawnpoor and order that I may regulate accordingly the amount of Ordnance to accompany the returning Corps.

The two deficient Troops of Cavalry will join on this occasion, and I have ordered an inspection of the Ordnance Stores into Camboor with a similar view.

I have the honor to be &c. &c.
Signed / Clive

Fort St George
9th December 1799

To Lieutenant Colonel Close
Resident in Mysore

Sir,

? the Resident may refer to some Ordnance Bullocks belonging to Purneah

I deem it necessary to furnish you with the enclosed communications from the Resident at Hyderabad relative to the encamping grounds of Nizam Ali Khan on the Borders of Purneah with the duplicate of Meer Allum Bahadur's letter to Nizam Ali Khan, which you will dispatch or retain as you may judge expedient.

I shall hereafter inform you of the departure from Hyderabad of the Commissioner Saadut Ali Khan Bahadur.

I also deem it necessary to furnish you with Copies of the reports received from Captain Graham on the subject of the Polygar of Coiganoor

The history of that Chieftain, as detailed by Captain Graham, his conduct and Situation under the Government of Tippoo Sultaun induced me to think it altogether advisable that he should be subjected to the authority of the Company alone

By the Schedule annexed to the Treaty of Mysoor I observe that the whole value of Coiganoor is included in the Company's Share of the partition, but by your own Letters on the subject, as well as by those of Captain Graham it appears that you both consider the Pollams to be divided between the Company and the Rajah of Mysoor

Before any decision finally passes relative to the settlement of Coiganoor I would desire that this point should be explained and that you should state your opinion on the propositions referred to me by Captain Graham; and I think it necessary to apprize you that, a Attack considerable importance to the Geographical situation of Coiganoor, connected as it is with the frontier of the Chittoor Polygars and of Gurramcondah, for his Subjection to the Company will be more conducive to the preservation of tranquility in their present possessions, and at the same time tend more to restrain the encroaching disposition of Sreen Hummore than Khan, than might be expected if the Polygar should be made dependent on his Excellency the Rajah.

Fort St George
December 1799

I have the honor to be &c. &c.
Signed Clive

To

To Lieutenant Colonel Close
Resident in Mysore

Sir,

At the same time that I received your letter of the 4th Instant, I likewise received a despatch from the Resident at Hyderabad by which it appears that the person appointed to arrange with you and the Dewan the partition and adjustment of the conquered territory had left Hyderabad on the 19th Ult.o

We conclude to be understood by which arrangement is to be made by Genl Harris or by the final decision of the Governor General

Captain Kirkpatrick has sent to me a copy of his despatch to you of which I enclose a copy for your eventual information.

I should recommend your immediately opening a correspondence with Seyd Ul Dowlah or Meer Aalum, or both and as you are now about to effect the partition of the whole of the restored districts I think it would be inexpedient to deliver any portion of them into the charge of Lauer and Dowlah, or any other unqualified persons, until the final adjustment, which may probably involve some points of delicacy, shall have been made between yourself the Dewan of Mysore and the Commissioner of his Highness the Nizam.

I have the honor to be &c &c
Signed Clive

Fort St George
4th January 1800

To

To Lieutenant Colonel Close

Resident in Mysoor

Sir,

To Lieutenant Graham has been directed to deliver over to Him the Pankish of Hodehelly for the Rajah.

I have received your letter of the 15th Ult.o your explanation respecting the Pankish of Hodehelly is perfectly satisfactory, and Captain Graham has accordingly been directed to deliver up the charge

Fort St. George
1st February 1800

I am &c.a &c.a
Signed Clive

To Lieutenant Colonel Close

Resident in Mysoor

Sir,

To Ditto in Answer to his final Communication of the Result of his Negotiations with the Rajah of Mysoor. Supplementary Treaty to be prepared

Having considered your several dispatches on the subject of finally fixing the boundaries of the Company's territories and those of the Rajah of Mysoor on the Basis of the 3d Article of the Treaty of Mysoor, and having received the communications of the Right Honble the Governor Generals sentiments on the several points connected with this arrangement, I now proceed to furnish you with my instructions for carrying it into effect in concert with the Government of Mysoor.

In considering the best means of effecting such an interchange of districts as shall be considered most convenient to the Rajah of Mysoor and to the Company, the reasons urged by you for the retention of Soonda by the Company appear to

to be so forcible, as to render it the first object of consideration: although the ideas founded on the fertility of that province merit much attention, yet the local advantages of its connexion with Canara, the facility of affording it protection from that quarter, the inconvenience of detaching troops from Mysore, and the reasonable expectation that the Company's frontier will be more respected than that of the Rajah of Mysore by the Mharatta Chiefs, are reasons decisive for the retention of Canara, that I consider it to be the first settled point of the arrangement.

Although the district of Wynaad can be considered of little value in point of Revenue, yet the causes, which were considered in retaining it for the Company at the conclusion of the Treaty of Seringapatam, have acquired additional strength from subsequent experience and information. The district appears to be so connected with the Malabar Coast, that the peace of the Company's possessions depends on equal and vigorous administration in both; while the Character of the Rajah of Cherry, and the necessity of holding a strong hand over him, render such an administration impracticable to the Rajah's Government: you will therefore consider the retention of Wynaad by the Company to be the second established point of this arrangement.

You have correctly stated that a portion of Dindigul is enclosed in the territory subjected to the

the Rajah of Mysoor. It was originally intended, as appears by the Treaty of Mysoor, that the whole of that district, rated at 15,000 Pagodas, should be retained by the Company; but in consequence of an error discovered in the Schedule subsequently to the execution of the treaty, it became necessary that the Company should relinquish to the Rajah a territory yielding an annual Revenue of Ten thousand Pagodas: for the purpose it was judged most convenient at the time to transfer to his Highness three shires of the district of Cunganoor. But it is evident that this arrangement, so far as it relates to the Polygars of Cunganoor, is defective by subjecting them to a double authority.

From the history of the Polygars of Cunganoor, and of their situation under the Government of Tippoo Sultan, more reliance may be placed on their conduct under the Government of the Company than under that of the Rajah, and the position of the district of Cunganoor on the frontier of the Company's territories, with its vicinity to the Polygars of Chunnee and Deen Ghan renders it eligible to retain Cunganoor entirely under the Company. This therefore I consider to be the third established principle of the arrangement. —

In selecting districts to complete the Remainder of the Company's share in Revenue of the reserved territory, I have fully considered the arguments urged by you, for including in it the District of Bungalore. To retain that place as an inviolate spot

would defeat many of the objects proposed by you; and to connect it with the Company's present territories by a narrow slip would be very inadequate to the intention of the arrangement. The former mode might expose the measure to the jealousy of the Nizam, and the latter would produce an abrupt and inconvenient curve chosen in the territories of the Rajah, while both might be considered to deviate from the spirit of that clause of the treaty relating to the adjustment of boundaries, on which however it must be founded. But as the whole of Bangalore added to Sunda and the remainder of Penganoor would considerably exceed the Company's proportion of the recovered territory, it is necessary to seek an equivalent from the districts now in their possession.

The arrangement made by the treaty of Seringapatam for securing to the Company the possession of the heads of the passes, was founded on the general principle of securing our territories against any possible approach of danger from the table land, and of providing against any contingent change, however improbable in the state of Mysoor a necessity also existed at the time of concluding the treaty of Mysoor for determining with precision in whose possession the passes should remain and whether the territories of the Rajah in the direction of the passes should be bounded by the heads or by any intermediate point of each pass; for a restriction by a general

general a description as that of talooks or districts, the mode of division necessarily adopted in the treaty of Mysore, would have left the question undecided. This inconvenience could not at that period have been effectually obviated, otherwise than by absolutely including all the praises in the Company's share of the conquered Countries.

The praises, although in some places of considerable extent, are so unproductive, that the positive possession of them was never conceived to involve any question of Revenue. It was not therefore in the contemplation of the Governor General that the possession of the praises should operate in any degree in the adjustment of the share of the Company's Revenue on the other hand it never appeared to his Lordship to be requisite either from Military or Political considerations that we should possess more than the extent of each praise with its extremities and entrances. The annexation to the head of the praises of the extensive tracts of Territory enumerated in the Schedules of the Treaty of Mysore originated in considerations of a distinct nature and principally in the practical difficulty of completing the Company's share of the Revenue of the conquered Country by any other means. If was necessary to complete this share that a Territory above the Ghauts yielding an annual Revenue of £80,296 Sant Pagodas should be added, and the most obvious mode of effecting this object appeared

appeared

appeared to be the annexation of the requisite portion of territory immediately contiguous to the entrances of the respective passes.—

Considering however the nature of the connexion ultimately established between the Company and the Rajah of Mysoor, no doubt can exist that the claims proceeding for the Company's interference in that Government secure to them all the advantages for a Military point of view which could be derived from positive possession. I therefore consider that the possession of the districts contiguous to the heads of the passes may be relinquished without sacrificing any of the objects which the possession of them was intended to secure. Viewing under this consideration the position of Caliacady, Calwaddy, Alambady, Seligaul, Devanicottah and Rattenghery, it is obvious that, designed as they are from the rest of the Company's possessions by the intervention of the ghauts, the management of them by the Company's officers must be inconvenient, while their contiguity to the territories of the Rajah renders no less obvious the expediency of annexing them to those of His Highness. It may not here be unworthy of remark that these districts form a part of the ancient possessions of the Rajahs of Mysoor, which is not the case with respect to the districts of Bangalore.—

Connecting the possible expediency of relinquishing the districts above named with the

advantage

advantage of obtaining that of Bangalore a full equivalent may be found for the proposed exchange on a final adjustment of the boundaries and the partition of the reserved territory and the result of this discussion will be shewn in the following Statement -

The Company's share of the Reserved territory amounts to Pagodas 87,985 in part of which they have received Soonda estimated at Ps 59,000 & remains for them therefore to receive districts to the value of Pagodas 28,609 in Revenue -

The districts of Bangalore are stated at 55,000
The Rajah's Share of Canganore 10,000

Total 65,000

for which an equivalent may be provided in the following manner -

Balance of the Reserved territory after deducting Soonda ..... 28,609.
Hettegul, Alambady, & Kottehul 15,200
Chitaldroog and Chowdry 3,000
Decancottah and Rullenghurry 14,000
Bangalore 3,000

65,809.-

Having no doubt that the Government of Mysore will acquiesce in the proposed arrangement, I accordingly authorize you to open a Negotiation for that purpose with the Dewan, and desire that, as soon, as the depending points shall have been

been mutually recommended, you will reduce the whole into the form of a Supplementary Treaty, in which will be the most regular mode of giving effect to the new adjustment. The Treaty will be subject to the ratification of the Governor General and Council, and his Lordship will recommend that it may be accompanied by a Map of the final arrangement under the new interchanges —

If any unforeseen difficulty should however arise on the part of the Government of Mysoor with regard to the cession of Bangalore to the Company, you may entertain & submit the circumstances to the consideration of the Governor General, and to postpone all further proceedings in the negotiation, until his Lordship may be enabled to consider the subject —

With respect to the adjustment of the Nizam's Share of the resumed territory you will perceive that I am not in possession of such data as shall have communicated the wishes of his Court to you. But I entertain no apprehension that any difficulty will arise in the settlement of his Highness the Nizam's pretensions —

I have the honor to be Sir &c.

(Signed) Cleve.

Fort St George
25th February 1800.

To

To Lieutenant Colonel Close

Resident in Mysore

Sir,

I have received your two letters dated the 26th and 29th Ultimo.—

To settle upon any new arrangements with Sayed ul Dowlah instead of a supplementary treaty with the Rajah to be proposed.

Your arrangement of the partition of the reserved territory with Sayed ul Dowlah, and the mutual interchanges agreed on for the convenience of the three states are entirely conformable to my wishes, the address, with which you induced Sayed ul Dowlah to waive the discussion of this objectionable proposition are entitled to my approbation, I am now desirous the the whole arrangement should be reduced to the form a Supplementary treaty and transmitted to me for the final Ratification of the Governor General.—

As the Talooks of Chedoom and Condoor are by the result of your investigation proved to be a part of Canganoor the right to which is sufficiently ascertained by the Treaty of Seringapatam, it will be sufficient for you to obtain from Meer Aalum or Sayed ul Dowlah a formal acknowledgement that those two talooks belong to Canganoor, but, if no material objection should occur, it would be more formal and satisfactory that the result of this open discussion should be acknowledged in the provisions of the Supplementary Treaty.

I

I have given due consideration to the suggestion of Seyd ul Dowlah on the part of Meer Allum, that the Dewan of Allygar should be permitted to undertake the management of the district of Hurrianeby on the part of his Highness the Nizam.

The highly respectable character of Meer Allum, and the uniform tenor of his conduct towards the British Nation entitle his suggestions to the most favorable consideration, and no doubt can exist, under a continuation of the administration of Bennauk, the tranquillity of the provinces and the happiness of the people would be better secured than under the system which from experience may be expected to be established under the authority of his Highness the Nizam.

But by the discouraging tone with which you received the proposition you seem to have been fully and fairly aware of the political inconveniences which, under the most favorable suppositions, are likely to arise from the union of such complicated relations in the person of the Dewan, and from the right which by so unusual an arrangement would be vested in the Government of his Highness to intermeddle with a feudal character so immediately and intimately connected with the Company's Government. Meer Allum is therefore undoubtedly unexpected to expect that I can neither sanction nor encourage his proposal,

proposition, & shall however not defer one moment to communicate for which I have the honour to request you will submit the question to the Governor General, and this Resolution you will be pleased to communicate on such terms as may testify my high consideration for that Chief, without encouraging the opinion that the proposal has received my support —

I have the honor to be &c &c
(Signed) Clive

Fort St George
8th February 1800

To the Right Honble Earl of Mornington KP
Governor General &c &c &c

My Lord,

I do not at present trouble your Lordship with the details of Lieutenant Colonel Close's depending negociations with the Nyger and Soulah for the partition of the Peishwa's territory, the exchanges on the Northern frontier and the adjustment of Tumpoor claims because although the power of Nyger and Soulah proved inadequate to the decision of these several points without a reference to their Nabobs, there is every reason to expect that they will all be concluded in conformity to your Lordship's wishes —

In the mean while a question had arisen in the course of these discussions of so singular a nature that, in my country, immediately

a/ to the Governor General under my seal of Nabob's Confidential Secretary which should continue in charge of the Embassy

to submit it to your Lordships consideration how that a proposition on the part of Meer Aulum that we Poorunah the Dewan of Mysore should be permitted to manage the district of Harponhelly on account of his Highness the Nizam . . .

The accompanying extracts will put your Lordships in possession of all that has passed on this subject. And although I can have little doubt of your Lordships concurrence, in the opinion which I have stated to the Resident, and in the utter inexpediency of adding to the susceptible sources of discussion between the Court of Hyderabad and any of the subordinate branches or connections of your Lordships Government; I nevertheless deemed it a proper attention to Meer Aulum to bring the subject under your Lordships notice without any delay.

I have the honor to be &c &c

Signed / Clive

Lord Hobart
10th February 1800

To Captain J. Kirkpatrick
Resident at Hyderabad

Sir,

I inclose for your information the copy of a letter transmitted to me by the Resident in Mysore, stating the very improper conduct of Meer Aulum in the opposition of his Highness the Nizam's officers in taking possession of a part of the ceded territory at Comply, in order that you may represent it in a suitable manner to his Highnesses Ministers.

&c

To the Resident at Hyderabad
of the Letter from the Resident at Mysore dated 1 Comply

As the report to the Dewan of Mysoor
details the leading circumstances of the transaction
it is only necessary for me further to explain that in
consequence of the negotiations between the Resident
in Mysoor and Seyad Sahib for the partition of
the reserved territory, the District of Anagoondy, was
ordered by the Dewan of Mysoor to be delivered to the
Officer of his Highness the Nizam who should be
appointed to receive it in charge. and that the
Dewan in consequence of this transaction has desired
the Resident to deliver over the Accounts of the
district to the person appointed to receive them,
and then to repair to Mysoor taking a receipt for
the accounts, for which however he is directed not
to wait should it be referred to him.

I have the honor to be &c. &c.
Signed Clive

Wm St George
8th February 1800

To Lieutenant Colonel Close

Resident in Mysoor

To the Resident in Mysoor — Authorizing them to withhold countenance from the Body Rajah until he shall have released the Mysoor Captives —

Sir,

Having recently received the communication of the Earl of Mornington's sentiments regarding the conduct of the Rajah of Coorga, with particular reference to the contents of a private letter addressed by you to Lieutenant Colonel Kirkpatrick on that subject I proceed to state my instructions for the guidance of your conduct to that Rajah. —

although

Although perfect concord appears to subsist between the inhabitants of Coorga and Mysore, the intercourse between the two Countries is likely to be interrupted, owing partly to the fugitives of the Coorgs who are stated to be averse to quit their jungles, and partly to the jealousy of the Rajah, who is desirous to prevent strangers to traverse his country.

It being of the utmost importance on a Commercial, Military and political view that a free communication should be maintained by the Route of Coorga between Mysore and the Coast of Malabar, It is incumbent on you to endeavour to remove these impediments.—

It is necessary therefore that you should take an early opportunity of expostulating with the Rajah in the name of the Governor General, and mine on that subject, and I authorize and direct you to withhold the indulgences intended to be granted to the Rajah by my letter to you dated the 3rd Instant until you shall be satisfied that he is sincerely disposed to meet the reasonable wishes of the British Government on the points in question, as well as on the unknown detention of the Mysore Captives.—

(We have reason to suppose that a Communication by letter would prove inadequate to the purposes in view, and should look with great confidence to the effect of a personal interview between you and the Rajah I am extremely desirous that you should endeavour to effect this object as early

early a period as may be convenient, provided it should not interfere with the important arrangements now under consideration —

I have the honor to be &c. &c. &c.
(signed) G Barlow

Fort St George
2d February 1800

To Lieutenant Colonel Close

Resident in Mysore

Sir,

In consequence of the desire expressed by the Governor General that the Supplemental treaty between the Company and his Highness the Rajah of Mysore should be accompanied by a map descriptive of the intended interchanges of districts, I directed Captain Mackenzie, now at the Presidency to prepare a Sketch founded on the Schedule No 8 annexed to your draft of the proposed treaty, and on the best information with regard to the extent of the several districts & now forward the map for your inspection. —

To Delineate Captain Mackenzie's Map of the Countries to be exchanged according to the inconvenient form of the Boundary stated in Schedule No 8 annexed to the Draft of Treaty forwarded

Whether the inconvenient form of the countries interchanged as represented on this map has arisen from inadequate information with regard to the extent of the districts and particularly of the Talook reserved by the Rajah from the district of Bangalore or has proceeded from the selection which has been made, the map will in either case require a careful revision and I am desirous that you should immediately order Mr Warren to attend you for this purpose

&c &c

A first glance will convince that the boundary as which is now described and more particularly that which embraces Bangalore is far from meeting either the wishes of the Governor General or your own instructions. Should this arise from any real inconsistency between these instructions and those with which you may be enabled to furnish Mr Warren will be ready to rectify the error, but should it appear to proceed from an inadequate knowledge of the subject in the first instance, I am desirous that you should revise the whole subject with the view of disposing of the connecting districts between Bangalore and our present possessions in a less exceptionable manner, which object as far as can be inferred from the present sketch may be materially assisted by ceding as much as possible from the Northern and Western part of that district and by receiving from the Rajah an equivalent adjoining that part of the boundary at present projecting into the center of his Highness's dominions and perhaps by still retaining Bangalore in the hands of the Company in order to prevent an inconvenient break in the new frontier.

As soon as you shall have reconsidered this subject with the Government of Mysore I am desirous that you should transmit to me the improved schedules together with the fullest and amended Map, upon a full consideration, the alterations now suggested shall appear to you to be practicable.

I have the honor to be &c &c &c

Signed C Elliot

Fort St George
27th February 1800

P.S.

To Lieutenant Colonel Close

Resident in Mysore

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 1st Instant and approve the mode, which you suggest for the final adjustment of the boundaries of the Reserved territories between His Highness the Peishwa and the Barda Company.

To settle remaining disputed points between the Peishwa & Company, & supplementary Treaty to be concluded at Hyderabad for the adjustment of the Reserved territories.

Accordingly desire that you will furnish me with detailed information in regard to the interchange of the several districts for the purpose of framing a Supplementary Treaty, in order that I may submit it to the Governor General, with my recommendation that his Lordship should sanction its conclusion through the Resident at Hyderabad.

I am &c. &c.
(signed) Wellesley

Fort St. George
17th March 1801

To the Right Honble
The Earl of Mornington K.P.

Governor General &c. &c. &c.
Fort William

To the Governor General - encloses copy of treaty in progress with the Peishwa & with the Rajah of Berar with the Nizam's commissioner and recommending that the supplementary treaty may be concluded with Hyderabad

My Lord,

The Resident in Mysore having arranged with Seyde a Dalak and Meer Aalum all the preliminary points necessary towards the formation of a supplemental treaty for the transfer of the reserved districts and the interchanges, which are requisite for the mutual accommodation of the two states, had suggested to me that the execution of the treaty may be conducted with greater facility and convenience at Hyderabad than by the Resident in Mysore and his Highness's Commissioner now residing at a considerable distance from each other.

Concurring

Concurring with the Resident in the
opinion I directed him to prepare the necessary detailed
explanation for that purpose, and have now the honor
to enclose for your Lordship's consideration a copy of
a despatch from the Resident enclosing the draft of
a Supplemental treaty with its annexed Schedules
which with your Lordships approbation I should
recommend to be transmitted to Hyderabad, with
such instructions for its completion as your Lordship
may deem requisite. —

I have also the honor to enclose
copies of the reports of the Resident and Mr. Kirkpatrick
of the conferences between him and his Highness's
Commissioner and of all the material correspon-
dence connected with these arrangements, from
the details of which your Lordship will perceive
the causes which prevented a final adjustment
at that time arising principally from the
insufficient powers entrusted to the Com-
missioner of his Highness the Nizam and
the necessity of reference to Meer Aalum.

I have the honor to be &c &c

Signed A Clive

28th March
1800

Lieut

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List of the Packet

one Official Letter to the Governor General dated 2d April
Numbered 17 and enclosing the undermentioned Papers.

No1 Copy of a letter from the Resident in Mysore
dated 21st January 1800

No2 Ditto from Ditto dated 26th January and enclosing a
Schedule, shewing the Company's and Nizam's intended
Shares of the Ceded Territory

No3 Extract from a letter from Ditto, dated 29th January
and enclosing copy of a letter from the Resident to
Meer Allum

No4 Copy of a letter from Ditto to Captain Wilkes &
and enclosing

No5 Extract from a letter from Lord Clive to the
Resident in Mysoor dated 8th February

No6 Ditto from the Resident in Mysoor dated 3d February
and enclosing copy of a letter from the Phouzdar
and Sukuldar of Anagoondy to the Dewaun

No7 Copy of a letter from the Resident in Mysoor
dated 11th February

No8 Extract from a letter from the Resident in
Mysoor, dated 25th February

No9 Copy of a letter from the Resident in Mysoor
dated 1st March, enclosing copies and Translation
of a letter from Meer Allum to the Resident
and from Meer Allum to Cummer ooddeen

No10 Ditto to the Resident in Mysoor dated 4th March

No11 Ditto from the Resident in Mysoor dated
23rd March and enclosing the Sketch of a
Supplemental Treaty

10

To the Right Honorable
The Earl of Momington K.P.
Governor General &c. &c. &c.

Bills to accompany
the Supplementary
Treaty with the
Raja of Nagpore

My Lord,
Fort William

I have now the honor to enclose for your Lordship's consideration the draft of a Supplementary treaty for completing the mutual exchanges between the Company and the Rajah of Nagpore in conformity to the 8th Article of the treaty of Nagpore together with all my correspondence with the Resident which has not been already transmitted to your Lordship an explanatory Map and Memoir by Lieutenant Warren and two Sets of Schedules, the one drawn according to your Lordship's instructions contained in your Lordship's official letter dated the 3d January and the other according to the amendments which I was induced to suggest to the Resident in consequence of the very inconvenient form of frontier exhibited on a Map constructed by Captain Mackenzie on the best information which he could procure at this place of the extent of the districts enumerated in the former Schedules first sent of these Schedules first mentioned the most convenient territorial arrangement for Bangalore exclusively and the latter is the best practicable as it regards the line of general frontier.

Your Lordship's interesting dispatch No 8 which I received with expressions and highly beneficial

Consequences

circumstances must be considered to bear the marks of important political relations to every arrangement of the British nation in the Deccan has however induced me cautiously to review the whole of my opinions on the subject of Bangalore and although I still adhere to my former sentiments with regard to the great importance of that acquisition the result of a careful consideration has led to serious doubts with regard to the expediency of relinquishing the accompanying Treaty at this time under either of the forms indicated by the two sets of schedules.

The measures in your Lordships contemplation will deeply affect the Mahommedan interest in India and public opinion will perhaps hardly attach even more importance to these measures than can be justified by the solid consideration which actually belong to them.

Under the circumstances of the present moment it is therefore of importance to consider that the weight annexed to the consideration which might be given to the Complaints & professions of Bangalore although formerly of little comparative moment, has now acquired serious importance: and that it will be material to avoid any addition to the pressure of

of an opinion which must at least for a time operate unfavorably —

I am the more strongly induced to this opinion from considering that the very measures contemplated formerly the means of obtaining most of the commercial advantages proposed to be attained by the actual possession of Bangalore and consequences of the facility with which they would afford the general arrangement for free transit throughout the Southern parts of the whole peninsula underwritten those expectations as the Company's establishment was never considered to bear any material relation to the commerce of Bangalore, the argument will as commercial grounds apply no further to that place than to any other on the Rajah's possessions —

The Monetary question of the cession of Bangalore as affected by the decision with regard to territorial possessions may be considered on two points of view —

By the 8th and 9th articles of the treaty of peace you are to the Rajah's Government is bound to defray an equal shares of the expence of such repairs or alterations in the forts and strong places within his Highness's territories as the Company's Government may deem necessary

necessary, so far therefore as regards the mere question of the expediency of repair it is most advantageous to the Company that the Fort of Bangalore should remain with the Rajah, and in every event I beg leave to offer it as my settled opinion on a full consideration of the whole case that the Fort ought to be effectually restored with the least practicable delay.

The possession of the Fort and territory of Bangalore by the Company may on the other hand be considered of Material importance with regard the command of the supplies and resources, which as a central post of military communication it is material that it should possess and which would unquestionably be more efficient in the hands of the Company than in those of the Rajah, and there is every reason to believe that the prosperity of it's commerce may be connected with its Military Resources. —

Great consideration is certainly due to this argument, but it is probable that in leaving the possession of the territory to the Rajah the nature of our connexion with that power would admit of such arrangements being framed from time to time as should improve the resources of the Pettah and district and place them when necessary under the control of the Officer Commanding. —

All

All other Military and Political advantages are effectually secured by the subsidiary treaty, and the great commercial object of free transit is not affected by the decision.

In a view of the whole question I am therefore disposed to believe that the comparatively small advantages of trade &c. connected with military measures ought not to be opposed to the serious inconvenience of provoking the general animadversion and indeed ask this delicate conjuncture.

Having endeavoured to present to your Lordship a distinct view of the motives which under a change of circumstances are on grounds of present expediency have induced me change my opinion regarding Bangalore I will now renew with your Lordship to appreciate the political question, and to accept the supplementary treaty in either of its forms or to reject it on both.

In the latter case as the subject would then be reduced to a question of territorial commencement from which political considerations would be in a great degree excluded and as the material that the material transfers should be made before the close of the Fusilee year in the Month of July

your

your Lordship would perhaps think it expedient to authorize me to conclude the arrangements and transfer on that principle in the confidence that they would meet your Lordship's final approbation. and your Lordship would in such case likewise be pleased to furnish me with your instructions whether in the ground of Medical convenience I should still include the districts above the ghauts connected with the Government and Guzzetteer passes, in the H. Rajahs territories of, and seek an equivalent to the Northward on the principle of territorial convenience alone, this being the arrangement which, under those circumstances I should consider much advisable. —

I have the honor to inform your Lordship that the report of Kumar ve Deen's death transmitted for your Lordship's information by the Secretary to Government has been confirmed. —

Fort Victoria
24th April 1860

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
(Signed) Clive

Lieut

List of the Packet

one Secret Letter, unnumbered & dated the 24th of April 1800, and containing the undermentioned

Enclosures

1 Copy of a Letter from the Right Honble Lord Clive to the Resident in Mysoor, dated the 3rd February 1800

2. Letto - - to - Ditto, dated the 27th Ditto

3. Ditto from the Resident in Mysoor dated the 4th of March 1800

4. Ditto from Ditto, dated the 10th of April 1800, - - inclosing the Memoir of a Map, which - - accompanies the Packet - -

5 A Supplemental Treaty, formally drawn out in English and Persian, with two Sets of - Schedules annexed - -

To Lieutenant Colonel Close

Resident in Mysoor -

Sir,

I shall ere long in a former occasion the probability of an assignment of territory by the Court of Hyderabad, consisting generally of the whole of the acquisitions of her Highness the Nizam in consequence of the two late wars and although the ratification of the treaty which provides for this assignment is for the present suspended I am desirous to obtain your opinion regarding the most eligible plans for the eventual "administration of the Countries in question -

You

& the Resident in Mysoor adjusts a previous chapter by the arrangement of the disputes to be provided by the Nizam -

You are aware of the difficulty which will arise in providing a sufficient number of persons properly qualified for an extensive civil charge and I should therefore wish you to consider how far it may be expedient to avail myself in the first instance of the talents and experience of Bonnica in the management of a part or of the whole of the territory to be eventually assigned

I am &c.
Signed J. Malcolm

Fort St George
5th July 1801

To His Excellency The Honble F. North
&c. &c. &c.

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your Excellency's letter dated the 24th October and am obliged by the intention which your Excellency has expressed with to press the return of the five Companies of his Majesty's 69th Foot if it should interfere with the objects of my Government.

The termination of the war in Hindostan, has been followed by the cession of an extensive territory by his Highness the Nizam in lieu of Subsidy, which marches the Toombudra and Kistna the Northern boundary of the Carnatic

To the Governor of Ceylon — desiring that a detachment of the 69th Regiment may be sent to Ceylon

Territories under this Government above the 7th Degree, and I therefore assure your Excellency that I possess no means of occupying this important acquisition and establishing the authority of the British Government throughout these new possessions except by employing on that service the whole of the force at present assembled under the Honble Colonel Wellesley, your Excellency will perceive the embarrassment of detaching any of the force at present serving under the order of this Government.

I however trust I may persuade myself of any regard to your Excellency's Government from the present state of the French force in Egypt or if there should at any time appear to be distinct information of impending danger from any quarter to any part of Ceylon your Excellency may be assured that every consideration affecting internal tranquillity shall yield to the necessity of the most prompt and powerful support that the Resources of this Government can possibly command.

I have the honor to be Sir &c

Signed Edwd George

Edwd George
2d November 1800

5

To Lieutenant Colonel Close

Resident in Mysore

To the Resident in Mysore — questions respecting Bangalore to be supplied by the late arrangements with the Nizam — supplementary Treaty enclosed, to be carried into effect on the 1st of the ensuing Fusly —

Sir,

The attention which has taken place on our frontier above the Ghauts in consequence of the late unfortunate arrangements with the Court of Hyderabad has deprived the post of Bangalore of its Military importance and has changed the whole state of the question with regard to the possession of that post and district by the Honble Company. It will accordingly be expedient that the interchanges which remain to be effected between the Company and the Government of Mysore should be so regulated as to disturb the existing arrangements in the least practicable degree.

On these principles I understand well meet the wishes of the Government of Mysore I have directed the enclosed Supplementary Treaty and Schedules to be prepared.

Accordingly desire if no objection shall occur to yourself or be made on the part of the Durbar that this treaty may be executed with your earliest convenience and that its provisions may be carried into effect on the first of the ensuing Fusly year.

I am &c &c

Fort St George
1st January 1801

Signed Clive

Supplementary

Supplementary Treaty

for adjusting and exchange of certain districts between the English East India Company Bahauder, and His Highness Maha-rajah Mysoor Kistna Rajah Wodeaver Bahauder, Rajah of Mysoor.

Whereas by the 8th Article of the Treaty of Mysoor, certain districts detailed in Schedule D annexed to the said Treaty, were eventually reserved for the Paishwah Row Pundit Purdhaun Bahauder, on the express condition, that in case the said Paishwah Row Pundit Purdhaun Bahauder, should refuse to accede to the Treaty of Mysoor aforesaid, or to give satisfaction upon the points to which the 7th Article of the said Treaty refers, then the right to said sovereignty of the said Districts so reserved for eventual cession to the said Paishwah Row Pundit Purdhaun Bahauder, should be vested jointly in the English East India Company Bahauder, and the Nabob Nizam ud Dowlah Asoph Jah Bahauder, who would then be at liberty to exchange them with the Rajah of Mysore for other districts of equal Value more contiguous to their respective territories, or otherwise arrange and settle them as they should judge proper.

And whereas according to the intent and letter of the said Treaty of Mysore, the said districts reserved eventually as aforesaid, have fallen in full right and Sovereignty to the said English East India Company Bahauder And whereas, under the occurrence of this event, and in conformity to the provisions

contained

contained in the 8th Article of the said Treaty of Mysoor, and the 15th Article of the Treaty of Seringapatam, it shall become expedient on the principle of mutual convenience that certain districts belonging to the said English East India Company Bahauder, should be exchanged for other districts of equal value belonging to the said Maharajah Mysoor Kistna Rajah oodeavar Bahauder Rajah of Mysoor. Wherefore a Supplementary Treaty for the adjustment of this object is now concluded on the one part by Lieutenant Colonel Barry Close, in the Name and on behalf of the Most Noble Richard Marquis Wellesley K.P. Governor General for all affairs Civil and Military of the British Nation in India, by Virtue of full power vested in him for this purpose, by the said Richard Marquis Wellesley Governor General, and on the other part by Maharajah Mysoor Kistnah Rajah oodeavar Bahauder Rajah of Mysoor.

Article I.

It is agreed and stipulated that the following Exchange of districts shall take place between the contracting parties Viz. that the districts belonging to Maharajah Mysoor Kistna Rajah oodeavar Bahauder, contained in Schedule **A** hereunto annexed shall be ceded to the English East India Company Bahauder, who in exchange shall cede to the said Maharajah Bahauder, the districts contained in Schedule **B** hereunto annexed.

This Supplemental Treaty, consisting of one Article, with two Schedules annexed, is this day of Corresponding with the settled and concluded at by Lieutenant Colonel Barry Close &c. &c. &c.

Schedule A

Schedule A

Districts to be ceded by his Highness the Rajah of Mysore to the Honble Company

For lieu of Goodicotah for interchange with the Tojam	5,810
Do a Sarcar Seeray	1,300
Two thirds of Bengalore	10,000
Sangur	10,000
Hullal	2,400
Further portion of Goodicota	4,907.12.8
C. Pagodas	34,417.12.12

Schedule B

Districts to be ceded by the Honble Company to His Highness the Rajah of Mysore

Hurial Herra	C. P. 14,425.4.8
Mycondah	12,226.9.4
Chemyheer	1,796
C. Pagodas	34,417.12.12

To the Most Noble The Marquis Wellesley K.P.

My Lord &c. &c.

The arrangements for transferring the Bangalore to the Company's immediate authority were under my consideration, when I received the communication of the measures shewn in your Lordship's consultation which have since terminated in the transfer of the Countries South of the Cumbuddra and Kistna in perpetuity to the Company's Government.

The Governor General explains the proposed Treaty with the Rajah respecting Bangalore &c.

The important change which this measure was calculated to produce in all the relations of Bangalore was Military, first determined me on the first intimation of your Lordship's wishes to postpone the proposed transfer of that fortified district until the result of the negotiations at Mysore should be finally determined

A bare inspection of the Map will exhibit the principal Geographical Military features which have distinguished the importance of Bangalore in relation to our present frontier and our future line of communication: anticipating your Lordship's concurrence in the expediency of having under these circumstances the knowledge and superintendence of a Military expert, I directed the necessary investigation for ascertaining under our improved knowledge of the Country the best plan for the remaining interchange with the Mysore Government with a view to the convenience of the respective frontiers alone. And I have now the honor to enclose a copy of the treaty which has been agreed to in consequence for your Lordships approval and Ratification.

I have the satisfaction to inform your Lordship that it is the intention of the Durbar to restore the works of Bangalore on their old foundations in a style of building which although involving little expense will render it perfectly tenable against the ordinary operations of any native enemy, and give confidence to the inhabitants of the Pettah.

I have the honor to be &c. &c. &c.

signed Clive

Fort St George
18th April 1801

(J.D.)

or on the simple representation of the one party to punish the other — I have given orders for making enquiry into the conduct of the Soubedar of Mogpaul, and if it appear that he is really the aggressor, he shall, with the blessing of God, meet with condign punishment, if on the other hand Bommaz has been guilty of irregularities, he will be punished — and with the view to the more speedy enquiry into the nature of this dispute with respect to their mutual boundary, it would appear proper that a person on the part of your Lordship and one on the part of the Circar, should repair to the frontier and having ascertained what is the custom with respect to the Boundaries do inform me, thereof, and whomsoever of the two may be found guilty of irregularity, shall be punished — In case it appear that the Mogpaul Soubedar is guilty and that he is obstinate, I shall request your Lordship to employ a Detachment to punish him, and in that case, I shall certainly allow the Expences to be carried to the debit of my Account —

Whatever I write more

Translation

Translation of a Letter from His Highness the Nabob of Arcot to the Right Honble Lord Clive &c &c &c

Dated 29th Jemmadesseany 1214 Regery or
28th November 1799 –
Received do do

His Letter – complains of Depredations in Cundahoor

The district of Cundahoor has for some time past been subject to depredations and injuries committed by a Freebooter of the Name of Appoo Row – This Man, who would not otherwise have been so daring receives protection from the Calastry Man in the Country and Chundrapa Naig the Amil of Cummoor depending upon the Calastry is connected and in league with Appoo Row owing to this circumstance the affairs of the Cundahoor district are much deranged the Revenues are very materially injured and the Ryots and other Inhabitants are greatly alarmed – Translations of Extracts of Letters from the Amil of Cundahoor are enclosed from which your Lordship will understand more fully – On account of the protection afforded by the Calastry Man, whose Peasash is assigned over by the Circar to the Company the Amil of Cundahoor hesitates to apprehend and punish those Robbers – I have therefore to request

You

your Lordship will issue positive orders to the Calastry Nraw to desist from their improper conduct of giving protection to Robbers and especially from affording assistance to Appoo Row, directing also that whenever the Depredators of Gundakoor are discovered within their limits, he must not prevent the Armed people from apprehending them, - but yield them every assistance for that purpose to the end that the Collections of that district, which are appropriated to the Company's Rent, may not be injured.

What can I write more?

A true translate

/Signed/ N. Falconar

Sub. Sy

Translation

Extract of a letter from Hauffy a Chief known Bahaudar the Renter of Gundakoor dated 11th Jemaudeeany 1211 Hegery - answering to the 16th November 1797. -

Ramasawmy Venkana Inhabitant of Sullan pand in the Calastry Country has written a Cayfeen Letter to his relation Ramanaicoo a Ryott of the Cusbah of Coottoor mentioning the desturbances of Appoo Row of his having collected a body of 800 Coors at the Villages of Vongalkottah and Seavatteeneeur in the Calastry Country by the Ryotts on hearing the intentions of Appoo Row have fled from the district - I have received a Cayfeen from the Tuffar of Gunkelgoondah &c. depending

depending upon the Circar stating the circumstance of the flight of the Ryotts - The account given by the Ryotts belonging to Gulshy of Appaw Row's having collected Rows in the Villages belonging to that Country is a strong proof of his being rebelled and supported by the Gulshy Brau - The Ryotts, Shurfan and Burmaw of the Village of Kurralmadaungrad belonging to Gudhoor, appaw Row after having plundered them carried them off and by dint of beating compelled them to agree to pay three thousand five hundred Pagodas - The Burmaw and Shurfan he has kept as security and released the Ryotts for the purpose of realizing the Money - the Ryotts are not yet returned to their duty under the Circar's protection - In consequence of these repeated Calamities in the districts of Gudhoor and Gulgury there is not a single Ryott nor any one else left in those districts excepting the Circar's Peonday - what then must be the state of the Collections for the Fasle - The time for exertion in the Cultivation is lost by these troubles and no provision can be made for the Fasle -

Translation

Translation

of an Arzdasht from Hafiz Ahmad Cawn Bahauder, the Renter of Coondahoor dated 26th Jemaudeolawell 1214 Hegery answering to the 26th October 1799.

I have heretofore repeatedly represented to your Highness the ruined state of the district under my charge brought on by Appaw Row who is countenanced by the Calestry Mans people and who plunders the Villages, seizes and carrys off the Ryotts and others belonging to the Circars some of whom he Murders outright and others he cuts off their Noses and Ears - This Appaw Row having pillaged the Village of Chimnaendoor, depending on Hoolhurry and seized the Ryotts of that place, the whole body of Ryotts of this district are so much alarmed and distrayed that there is no likelihood of recovering their fears - many of the Ryotts of the several Villages from apprehension of their lives and property have abandoned the Circars Territories and retired to those of the Calestry Mans as a place of safety - and all that I can say or do to encourage them is of no avail they have no confidence, and they say that from a reliance on my word they may lose their lives and property in the same manner as the Ryotts of Chimnaendoor have

have done – I am every quarter and every Village I receive accounts of the dispersion of the Ryotts – In some Villages I hear there is not a single Ryott nor any other person excepting the people belonging to the Cutcherry and in some Villages even those have come away to me from the apprehension that being left alone they might be seized by Appaw Row – I have no prospect of either collecting money or carrying on the Cultivation, both of which depend on the presence of the Ryotts and now there is scarcely the name of a Ryott left any where – I have made a particular enquiry into the origen of these disturbances and from some intelligent persons who are well informed of these parts, I am given to understand that a man of the Name of Sopulley Chinnaih (a Relation of Lutchmana Row) who is in the service of the Calastry Aman, in concert with Chinnaya Nair the Aumil of Pampoor &c.a is the origenal promoter of these disorders – He sent for Appaw Row who lived in obscurity with the Zemindar of Innacondah appointed him a place of residence at the Village of Chennumcotah belonging to the Calastry Aman the Bullaghaut and employed him in making these depredations – first by sending threatening letters and Cazhans, afterwards by murdering, and mutilating the Ryotts and at

length

length matters have been carried to such lengths that appeal now has been sent with bodies of troops to burn the Villages, plunder the property and effects of the Ryotts and carry them off- I cannot take upon me to say for certainty that the Calastry Naick is himself in league with these depredators or that the Depredations are committed with his knowledge,- but that he hundrap Naick, who is the sole Manager of the Calastry Country, is concerned, is most certain, and were if the Circar's troops employed to quell these disturbances and to punish appear now, it would not avail whilst he can secure a refuge in the Calastry districts.

Translation of a letter from His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic 15th 8bre 8th To the Right Honble Lord Clive.

Dated and Received { 22d Sapbur 1215 Hegery 11 / 15th July 1800 }

From Nabob - for the complaint against the Poligars

Such my Lord is the situation in which I am now placed, that whichsoever I turn my eyes, the prospect which they meet is painful and distressing- to the Forthward I have been oppressed and disgraced by the Servants of the Company, and unfounded complaints have not obtained the least redress- to the Southward my own Vassals are allowed to insult me and trample on the Rights

rights of my people and I am mortified to appear before your Lordship in the humiliating condition of being regarded as on a footing of equality with those who owe me allegiance and are bound to respect my Authority in order that I may receive from your Lordship that justice which is due for the outrages which they have committed.

Had not Government by letters which they have been pleased to address to the Caligues, & elevated them above their proper sphere and allowed them a latitude for the encouragement of ambitious hopes, they would not have dared to entertain an idea of those outrages which they have lately perpetrated. —

Allow me to entreat your Lordship's attention to the enclosed papers, and your Lordship will perceive to what a height of injustice and inequity Bonaparte has directed his measures both against those who have succeeded from submission to their present atrocity for nearly twelve months I have hitherto forborne to complain, but they are now become insupportable. He has now presumed to levy Taxes in my Country, and to wage on Villages, and although he knows that I should readily redress any grievance he should be able to establish yet thinking it beneath him to make any complaints to me, he sends Troops and other armed

Men

men into the districts of the Tuscan, burns and plunders at his pleasure, forces from my people any sum he may think proper to exact, and treats them with the utmost cruelty and barbarity. Fear and dismay have spread themselves throughout the Countries that lie contiguously to his Villam and my orders cannot be obeyed owing to the danger, that are apprehended from the pride and arrogance of Bonaparte. —

If the plan which I some time ago offered to Government had been adopted and the Poligars Cotchenh been raised to the proportion which is yielded by others, the evidence of which I now complain would never have taken places. They would have professed a confidency equal to all their honest views and just pursuits, but they would not have professed all that superfluity of pleasure which enables them to maintain a large force and employ in their Service a body of Cavalry: a thing unprecedented and altogether unknown in the history of the Poligars since the arms of the Company have spread their Lustre on this Coast. —

I know these people well: their art their cunning and their ambition their deceit their pleasantry and their perfidy. It is impossible to implant in their breast a sentiment of gratitude or attach

attach them to any Interest except their own and which in the frenzy of their resentments and the obstinacy of their dispositions they often lose sight of. Beware then my Lord of too much Severity and too indulgence towards them, least, when your Lordship may least expect it, they turn like the Viper to wound the hand that cherished it. Your Lordship will I am persuaded receive these advices as influenced by the purest motives - indeed I considered it as an incumbent duty to submit to your Lordship the result of my experience on a point in which your Lordship is so much interested.

If the scenes of Rapine and bloodshed to which I have referred your Lordship deserve Chastisement, and if a period ought to be put to them; - If I am, in common with others who approach your Lordship, entitled to protection in my rights, and if as a Sovereign Prince in alliance with the Company I am entitled to the support of their Government, I entreat of your Lordship to issue your orders to Bonaparte, to desist from his depredations and the exertions of power that does not belong to him, and no longer to interfere with my people or my possessions and I shall consider myself indebted to your Lordship's goodness.

What can I write more?

I a

In the Jacobs own hand writing -

"My Lord ! my Friend ! - attend to my complaint
or allow me to give redress to the oppressed, allow
me to chastise the Troopers and Sepoys of the
Tyrant Bonsrauze, or do it yourself" -

May God support you and me

A true Translation

(Signed) A Falconar

Offr. For. to Govt.

Translation

Extract of a letter from Hussain ul Mulk Bahander
the Reader of the Great Province Dated 8th Shaffan A.
1211 Hegary answering to 12th July 1797 -

I had sent a Cossid to the Ryotts of
Moosaruwuck and they Immediately had
accordingly sent for the Ryotts, in the meantime
the Cultchurs belonging to Bonsrauz with seven
hundred Peons and a Trooper came suddenly on
the night and attacked the Village of Poleaur
(depending in Mundalwaree) killed some of
the Ryotts cut off the Nose and Ears of others
and carried off their property, Cattle and
other effects - In consequence of which the Ryotts
who had come in on any hand became alarmed
and are afraid to remain on their
habitations -

Translation

Translation

Statement of the unprecedented conduct of Rajah Bonnaney in the district of Ashlingaweram in the year 1208 Fusly / 1799 / under the Seal of Bonnaney Pillah and the Seal and Signatures of others —

On the Lands of Sachutoon and Kuneapeat on which Crops of dry grain were Standing the Rajahs people in defiance of the Remonstrances of the peasants people broke the Circar stamped measuring Pole cut down and took possession of a considerable quantity of the Crop and destroyed the rest they also set fire to a Stock of Coarse grain —

At Cunnanam the Rajahs people cut down and carried off a great quantity of dry grain and destroyed the remain and in the Villages of Mu Ruckalampettah forty Cawnies of wet ground Mu Remain uncultivated in consequence of the Mu disputes of the Rajahs people. —

All the Crops which were on the lands of Polour have been lost in consequence of the molestations of the Rajahs people. —

The Rajah has been in complete Mu possession of the Village of Ramapoor together with the Layes from the beginning of the year 1208 Fusly

During the management of the late Annan Ally Cawn the year 1206 Fusly the

Rajahs

Translation

Statement of the unprecedented conduct of Rajah Bowrawy in the district of Sholingawram in the year 1208 Fusly (1799) under the seal of Ramaney Pillah and the seal and signatures of others —

On the lands of Sacheloor and Uneeyeat on which crops of dry grain were standing the Rajah's people in defiance of the remonstrance of the Cavel's people broke the Cavel & the speed increasing Ole cut down and took possession of a considerable quantity of the crop and destroyed the rest they also set fire to a stock of Coadra Grain —

Alluvanum the Rajah's people cut down and carried off a great quantity of dry Grain and destroyed the remain and in the Village of Mr Nuthalampettoor forty Cawnies of wet ground Mr remain uncultivated in consequence of the disputes of the Rajah's people —

all the crops which were on the lands of Poloor have been lost in consequence of the molestation of the Rajah's people. —

The Rajah has been in complete Mr possession of the Village of Ramanjoor together with the Layes from the beginning of the year 1208 Fusly.

During the management of the late Curnam Ally Cawn the year 1206 Fusly the Rajah's

Rajahs people beged the Ryotts kept them some time confined within their own boundary and compelled to give a writing agreeing to pay a tax of one Larye fanam p. Cawney for all the land of the Villages of Sholinguer and Sangavelur and Meankulatur - Now Sheallawar & Seringapatnah Meenagar with four hundred Matchlock Coms is come to the Village of Poolepauk and made his Cutchery - he has sent plans to the several Villages beged the Ryotts and brought them to his Cutchery and demands payment of the Cawny tax from the Bottle Gardens he requires Bottle and from the plantations of Sugar Cane Jaggery - and to enforce these exactions the Ryotts are highly oppressed in consequence of these proceedings the principal Readies and others unable to bear the oppressive conduct of the Rajahs people have come away to this district some of the Ryotts have fled to the adjacent districts and some have fallen into their hands and are very ill-treated and Agriculture and the Collections of Money are entirely at a stand - Besides this the Rajahs people have put their Seal upon the Stocks of the Coconuts Grain in the several Villages of this district and will not allow it to be measured Here an old established Custom for the Rajahs people to wait upon the Amildar

Ramiddan to obtain an order for the Cowelly Tree
and Having obeyed such Instructions as he may
gives them on the Circars Service, they shewed
Gracious a Chit from him to deliver up to them
a certain quantity of grain proportionate to the
Cultivation and go away - but now they act quite
contrary to this rule and adopt violent and
oppressive measures. - -

I have stated this for your Highness's
information. - -

Translation of a letter from Sadeck ally
Cawn dated 19th Zelcaud 1214 Hegery answering
to the April 1800 -

I sent people with your Highness's -
Phayshumauds to Meer Lasker to take possession
of Bachmuder Purgunna and Bullah Mogram, but
they were prevented by Bommauz Servants who
said the Villages belonged to their Rajah that
he had given them to the deceased Begum Sahib
and had again Restored them my people are stated
there but the Rajahs have received orders not to
allow them to get any Victuals or Drink. - -

Translation

Extract of an Ongodnaut from a Rajahs servant from the
Aldar of Vellore dated 3d Zilhedge 1214 Hegery answering
to the 25th May 1800

The Cowelly people belonging to Rajah Bumraz
Ava Saudar.

Bahauder have made a demand on the Ryotts of Nyanmuttoor depending on Bunjapoor of Lawelly Fees to double the Amount of what is customary and are making use of great severities to enforce the payment - the Ryotts have in consequence all fled from the Village and concealed themselves - Under the circumstance of the dispersion of the Ryotts how is the Agriculture of the Village to be carried on in future? - -)

Translation of an Arzdasht from Hussen Raja Canoo Jaghirdar of Onolkonda dated 25th Mohurrum 1215 Hegery answering to the 19th of June 1800

(After the demise of Saadutallah Cawn the several Pollegars had taken upon themselves to exact Cawelly Fees which were not warranted by established Usage - They had carried these extortions so far as to receive more than double and triple the amount - In the Management of the late Rajah Brother the Ryotts made loud Complaints of these enormities and the Rajah having made the proper enquiries into the matter from the Canongoes and Munkurrus and ascertained the real state of the Cawelly he continued the amount that had been of old established and the remainder both money and

and land be included in the Circar Revenue - this Usage was accordingly observed from that time down to the East or 1208 Fusly year.

Now the Pollegar of Bomraz wants to exact from the Talook of Soorgundaroo which belongs to the Circar and has long been constantly rented by the larger Bowlee Tees than he is warranted to do by the custom of former times, - in consequence of which the Ryotts have abandoned the district -

Translation of a letter from His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic to the Right Honble. Lord Clive &c. &c. &c.

Dated and Received { 30th Jemaudy Sany 1215 Fegery or 18th November 1800 / Do - Do

from Do. who has given orders regarding the Pollegar and desires complaints that shall be made for immediate Examination

Your Lordship's letter dated 29th Jemaudy Sany 1215 Fegery answering to 19th October 1800 I have received and understand it's contents. -

With respect to the goods and the two Dooties the property of Merchants of the Mugdatore district, which your Lordship writes were driven on shore near the port of Vareny within the Circar Dominions, - I have written to my Representative in the Northern provinces, & so soon as I receive a Statement of the Circumstance I will inform your Lordship. -

Your

Your Lordship wrote me that the Rāmel of Colatoor had maliciously furnished a Peadee Servant of the Collector at Salem who had been sent to request her assistance in the apprehension of Thieves who had taken Shelter in their Districk. Their Commandant. My Friend! I was astonished at such conduct in the Rāmel of Colatoor because, in sincere friendship, an arrangement in such affairs is for mutual advantage, and I have made a strict enquiry into the business in question. Accordingly and your Lordship, for your information, is Translation of a Letter that I have received from the Shāh of Tschinapoly on that subject, from which your Lordship will observe the violent conduct of the Sepoys belonging to the Collector at Salem in attempting to carry away the Thieves, and that at the instance of General Bridges the Shāh of Tschinapoly sent the Thieves off to the Collector. I hope in the event of Robbers, of the property of the Honble Royalls, taking Shelter in the Company's Territories, that the Collector will deliver them up to the Honble people, in the manner pointed out in your Lordship's letter of 17th May, and in mine of the 5th June last.

What more I write

Adieu I remain

Signed Hyder Cawn.

per Dodgin

Translation

Translation of an Arzeesh from Hurpaun
ul mulk Bahauder the Circar's Amil of Vinchimpolly
dated 16th Jemadesany 1215 Hegery answering to the
4th November 1800.

Your Highness's Chuptrumah of the
9th Jemadesany 1215 Hegery saying that formerly
at my instance a correspondence had taken
place between your Highness and the Company's
Collector on the subject of not giving protection to
the thieves who robbed in the Circar's districts—
That Lord Clive had now represented to your
Highness that thieves from the district of Salem
had taken refuge in the district of Vellatoor and
that the Amil of that place instead of
delivering them up to the Servant of the
Collector at Salem, who had been sent to appre-
hend them, punished the Servants so sent,—that
this intemperate conduct of the said Amil
was highly improper and that I should
make a strict enquiry and having secured the
thieves deliver them over to the Collectors Servants
received on the 11th of said Month and was
honored thereby. May it please your Highness—
the case is this—certain persons of the Sect of
Coramer who are professed thieves, had com-
mitted some Robberies in the district under

the

the Management of Mrs Mcleod, and some
time since a person informed the Aumil of
Caramboliar depending on Trichinopoly that a Gang
of Corawcer Thieves had taken up their abode at
the foot of the hills and in the Jungle, in conse-
quence of which information, the Aumil privately
discovered their haunt and with some of the
Circar's people attacked them and took fifteen of
them, Men and Women, prisoners and with
notorious that these people had committed many
Robberies both in Mrs Mcleod's district and those
of the Circar they were all confined in Irons
in the Cutchery of Ootatoor - In the interview a
peccard of Sepoys belonging to Mrs Mcleod with
an Ironsmith went to Ootatoor and contrary
to custom entered the Cutchery in defiance of
the Circar's Sentinals who were in charge of the
Thieves and had proceeded by the Ironsmith
to take off the Irons from the legs of the Thieves
as these men had committed depredations in
the Circar's districts and stolen Cattle and other
property of both the Ryotts and the Circar,
the Aumil interposed and stated the circumstance
to the Circar's Cutchery at Trichinopoly - The
Managers at Trichinopoly represented the
occurrence to General Bridges the Commanding

Officer

Office and in the mean time the Sepoys belonging to Mr Mcleod also waited upon the General who after hearing the merits of the case on both sides, advised the Managers as an act of friendship to send off the Thieves to Mr Mcleod under charge of the Circars people saying, that he would write himself to Mr Mcleod who after recovering the property stolen from his district would again deliver up the thieves to the Circars people — The thieves were accordingly sent away instantly under charge of the Circars Sepoys to Mr Mcleod who has not yet returned them to the Circars Cutcherry.

I have written this for your Highness's information. —

To the Right Honble Lord Clive

&c., &c., &c.,

My Lord,

I have had the honor to receive your Lordships dispatch № 11 dated the 21st Ulto, and I think it of importance to communicate to your Lordship with all practicable expedition my entire approbation of the arrangement, which your Lordship proposes to adopt, in the event of the death of his Highness the Nabob Mudar Ul Dowlah, for exercising provisionally on the part of the Honble Company the entire civil

In the Governor approves the steps taken and dated the 11th May regarding Mr Mcleod —

civil and Military Government of the Carnatic.

2 Having recently considered the subject of the affairs of the Carnatic connected with the transactions described in the correspondence delivered herewith, it is my intention to transmit to your Lordship by Mr Webbe my detailed instructions for your Lordship's guidance, which will embrace as well the contingency of the Nabob's death, as the nature of the security to be provided for the future interests of the Company in the Carnatic until your Lordship shall receive those instructions, it is my wish that the Civil and Military Government of the Carnatic should be exercised by the Government of Fort St George, in the event of the death of Ondut ul Omrah, but it is my desire that your Lordship should entirely refrain from any negotiation with the reputed Son of the Nabob or with any other supposed heir of His Highness until my intentions, with regard to the future Government of the Carnatic, shall be fully communicated to your Lordship.

I have the honor to be &c &c

(Signed) Wellesley

By His Excellency the Governor General

(Signed) Henry Wellesley.

Fort William
2d June 1801

1/6

To the Right Honble Lord Clive

&c.ª &c.ª &c.ª

My Lord

Secret

Item Bills — Instructions regarding the affairs of the Carnatic.

My separate instructions delivered to Mr. Webbe for your Lordship's information and guidance have provided for the contingency of the Nabob Omdut ul Omrahs death, and for the arrangements which it would, in that event, be advisable to adopt for the future Government of the Carnatic. But the tenor of your Lordship's Official dispatch No 11 dated the 24th Nov.r last having indicated the probability of His Highness's immediate demise, I now judge it proper to furnish your Lordship with my sentiments on that subject in the form of an official dispatch. —

Whatever right the reputed son of the Nabob Omdut ul Omrah may be supposed to possess to the Company's support of his pretensions to the Government of the Carnatic on the death of His Highness is founded on the grounds of the Rights of Omdut ul Omrah himself. The Right of the Nabob Omdut ul Omrah to the assistance of the Company in securing his succession to the Nabobship

Mentioned

Mahomed Ally in the Government of Arcot,
was founded on the express stipulations of the
Treaty of 1792. The result of the written and oral
evidence obtained from the papers discovered at
Seringapatam has established abundant proof
that the fundamental principles of the alliance
between the Company and the House of
Mahomed Ally, as well as the express letter
of the Treaty of 1787 (of which the treaty of 1792
was an indulgent modification) had been
absolutely violated, and rendered of no effect,
by the Nabob Mahomed Ally and Omdut
ul Omrah previously to the ostensible
conclusion of the Treaty of 1792. It is manifest
therefore, that the Nabob Omdut ul Omrah
could derive no rights from the formal ratifi-
cation of that instrument, the vital spirit
of which had already been annihilated by
His Highness's conduct, and that the Nabobs
Mahomed Ally and Omdut ul Omrah, by
forming an intimate Union of interests with
(Tippoo Sultaun, had placed themselves, and
their whole House in the relation of public
Enemies to the British Empire in
( ) India. -)

Whatever

Whatever right to the Company's protection and support the reputed son of Omad Ul Omrah may derive from his supposed Father had been already utterly destroyed by the hostile conduct of Meer Ul Omrah, and my Instructions to your Lordship in consequence of the treachery of the inimical conduct of Meer Ul Omrah and of Meer Ul Omrah, having provided for the immediate exercise of the Civil and Military Government of the Carnatic on the part of the Company, as the only measures of self defence and security against the hostile intentions of their Highness's, it follows, that the reputed Son of Meer Ul Omrah's in the event of His Highness's death previously to your Lordship's execution of my orders must succeed to the conditions of his Father; and that the British Government in India is at Liberty to exercise it's rights, founded on the faithless policy of its Ally, in whatever manner may be deemed conducive to their immediate safety, and to the general interests of the Company in the Carnatic.

Under this view of the question, the British Government in India is at Liberty to proceed to exercise on the part of the Company,

the

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cation of that instrument, the vital spirit
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His Highness's conduct; and that the Nabobs
Mahomed Ally and Omdut ul Omrah, by
forming an intimate Union of interests with
Tippoo Sultaun, had placed themselves, and
their whole Houses in the relation of public
Enemies to the British Empire in
(India. —)

Whatever

Whatever right to the Company's protection and support the reputed Son of Ameer ul Omrah may derive from his supposed Father had been already totally destroyed by the hostile conduct of Meer ul Omrah, and my Instructions to your Lordship in consequence of the detection of the criminal conduct of Muchamed Ally and of Meer Meer ul Omrah, having provided for the immediate exercise of the Civil and Military Government of the Carnatic on the part of the Company, as the only measures of self defence and Security against the hostile intentions of their Highnesses, it follows, that the reputed Son of Meer Meer ul Omrah's in the event of His Highness's death previously to your Lordship's execution of my orders must succeed to the condition of his Father, and that the British Government in India is at liberty to exercise its rights, founded on the faithless perfidy of its Ally, in whatever manner may be deemed conducive to the immediate safety, and to the general interests of the Company in the Carnatic.—

Under this view of the question, the British Government in India is at liberty to proceed to exercise on the part of the Company the

the civil and military Government of the Carnatic,
if it should judge that to be the most advisable
plan of arrangement —

Many considerations however of expe-
diency and policy must be connected with a
measure of so much Magnitude The long established
connection between the Company and the House of
Mahommed Ally justifies us in sacrificing to the
sentiments of National Magnanimity and gene-
rosity the resentment occasioned by His Highness's
flagrant breach of the Alliance, and in every
event it would be incumbent on the British
Government to make a pecuniary provision
for the family suitable to its dignity The
discharge of this duty is fully appreciated by
the Nabobs of India, but it is by no means
certain, that in the event of our proceeding to
exercise a Right founded on a violation of Treaty
and on the necessity of self defence, the powers
of Hindostan would refrain from confounding the
obstinate principles of the general Law of Nations
with ambitious views of aggrandizement and
extension of Dominion Therefore it should
be practicable to attain equal advantage and
Security for the Company by relaxing the exercise
of this natural rights, and by substituting the more
gracious mode of conciliation and indulgence,

I am

I am disposed to think, under all the circumstances of the case, that it will be more consistent with the principles of our policy and Character to adopt the most lenient method of arranging the future Government of the Carnatic. —

In this view of the question, it appears to me, that, under the insufficiency of the pretensions of the Nabob Muzuf ul Omrah's reputed sons, as well as of all other Claimants to the Government of the Carnatic, no obstacle can be opposed to such an arrangement as the British Government may deem it expedient to adopt for the affairs of the Carnatic; while the proofs of the violation of the alliance between the Company and the House of Mahommed Ally will furnish your Lordship with abundant reason upon every principle of pecuniary policy and of justice, for reducing the pecuniary stipend of the successor of Muzuf ul Omrah to the lowest scale consistent with the dignity and honor of the British Government. —

If therefore upon the receipt of this dispatch, your Lordship should be satisfied of the disposition of the Nabob Muzuf ul Omrah's reputed Son to consent to an adjustment of the affairs of the Carnatic by Treaty, on the principles of the Draft which I have had the

honor

honour of transmitting to your Lordship, Sailthorp
and direct your Lordships in Council to acknow
= ledge the reputed Son of Omdut ul Omrah to
be the Heir of his Father; and to conclude a
Treaty with him as Nabob of the Carnatic
on the terms and conditions which I have re
specified. — But if the reputed Son of Omdut
ul Omrah shall oppose any resistance to such
an arrangement, it will be proper for your
Lordships in Council to proceed to exercise the
Government of the Carnatic by proclaiming the
declaration enclosed in my separate dispatch of
the 28th of May, with such additions as the
change of circumstances shall have rendered
necessary, adverting to the reasoning contained in
the 2d and 3d paragraphs of this dispatch —

In either of these events, the Stipend
to be granted to the reputed Son of Omdut ul
Omrah should be diminished below the
Standard of that proposed for His Highness; and
if the Government of Fort St George should be
compelled to proceed by Declaration, it will be
proper that the Stipend of Omdut ul Omrah's
reputed Son should be regulated by the general
Scale of allowances to be granted for the
support of the other branches of Muhammed
Alys

Majesty's family

I have the honor to be &c. &c. &c.

Fort William
June 4th 1801

P.S. Your Lordship will observe that the Reasoning applied in this dispatch to the supposed non-appointment of Omdut ul Omrah is equally applicable to any person whom Her Highness may nominate to the succession. If does not appear probable that Her Highness will make any other nomination, than of her reputed son; but if she should proceed to any such act previously to her deputation, the person whom she shall name, her Heir must be acknowledged, and a Treaty concluded with him on the conditions already specified —

(Signed) Wellesley

To the Right Honorable
The Earl of Mornington K.P.
Governor General &c. &c. &c.

To the Governor General on the expediency of the resolutions, the event of the Nabob's death

My Lord, Fort William

I have had the honor to receive your Lordship's Official and Secret dispatch No 12 dated the 26th March and in conformity to the spirit of your Lordships request conveyed in

In the mean while as it is impossible for me to suppose that these Sepoys were acting under any authority derived from your Highness &c, must request that your Highness will investigate this circumstance, and satisfy me that the Offenders have received the punishment due to a violation of the public peace and an insult to a public Officer of the Government under the pretended sanction of your Highness's name —

It is proper for me at the same time to apprize your Highness that if in future I shall receive any Representations of violence committed by Sepoys or persons pretending to belong to your Highness's honorary guard it will be incumbent on me for the purpose of being enabled to make the proper distinctions to take effectual measures for prohibiting the appearance of armed men or persons wearing the Military dress within the limits of your Highness's Garden of Schepauck except when in attendance on your Highness's person. —

I have the honor to be &c. &c. &c.

Signed Clive

To H. H. Ghyrgee
16th February 1801.

To

To His Excellency the Most Noble
the Marquis Wellesley &c.
&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

The Governor General thinks it unnecessary to enter into the Minutes of the Council the Letter to the Commander in Chief

The report which I continue to receive of the declining health of Her Highness the Begum of the Carnatic, afford the strongest reasons to expect her speedy dissolution.

The letter of your Lordship's Secret & dispatch No 12 dated 26th March 1800 so specially determines the measures which at that period your Lordship expected me to adopt on the occurrence of her Highness's death at any period previous to the receipt of your Lordship's final determination on the whole tenor of her Highness's conduct that under your Lordship's consideration.

But on the discussion of this delicate and important question it was material to bear in mind that the result of the investigation which was directed in your Lordship's subsequent dispatch No 13 had not at that time been brought under your Lordship's observation that in consequence of the report of this investigation your Lordship had made your arrangements for proceeding personally to Fort St George

for

for the execution of the measures which your
Lordship had resolved to adopt, and that being
disappointed in this expectation your Lordship
had required the presence at Fort William of the
principal executive Officer of this Government for
the purpose of concerting among other important
objects the whole detail of the measures to be
adopted for the future Government of the Carnatic
In the event of her Highness's
death it would proceed to the execution of a Treaty
with her Successor according to the Ceremonial
Powers which have been vested in
me by your Lordship's dispatch No 12, I feel myself
bound to anticipate those details
which are either at the time under your
Lordship's immediate consideration or have
been concluded and determined by your
Lordship's authority, and that in either case
some new and important Lights, which a
reviewal of the whole case may have suggested
to your Lordship's mind might be defeated by
any premature interference —

After the most mature reflection
on all the circumstances which are connected with
these important considerations I am satisfied that
no material injury is likely to arise, but that much
future benefit will probably ensue from holding the
Conference

succession as well all its consequent arrangements open for your Lordship's future commands —

I am accordingly prepared to limit my immediate views on the expected contingency to the resumption of the Civil and Military Government of the Carnatic according to the draft of Proclamation which I have the honor to enclose for your Lordship's consideration for the transmission of which to all quarter of the Carnatic on the moment of her Highness's decease I have made the requisite arrangements —

I have the honor to transmit for your Lordship's consideration the draft of a treaty which I had prepared in conformity to your Lordship's orders in your despatch No 2 — 1806, but which the considerations already stated in this letter have induced me to postpone for your Lordship's further commands —

Although this draft appears to me to be founded on the spirit of your Lordship's instructions as being modelled on the principles of the late treaty of Tanjore it is proper for me to observe that a full consideration of its effect compared with the actual state and encreased difficulties of the finances

sentences will probably justify in your Lordships opinion an arrangement more favorable to the interests of the Company. —

I have the honor to be &c.

(signed) Clive

Fort St George
21st May 1801

Proclamation

Whereas it has become expedient in consequence of the death of his Highness the Nabob Mahajeh Omdut ul Omrah &c. to make a temporary provision for the administration of the Government and Resources of the Carnatic until the necessary arrangements for its future Government shall be fixed and established. —

(The Right Honble Lord Clive Governor in Council of Fort St George hereby orders and directs that all Zemindars, Cannongoes, Desmooks, Desquedars, Zemindars, Poligars, Aumils, Circuars and Ryots in the districts of the Carnatic Payen Ghaut and its dependencies do pay due obedience to the orders of the English Sircar.

(All Aumils, Renters, Circuars and Ryots and the Inhabitants at large are accordingly

accordingly hereby warned not to pay any monies of Revenues after the publication of this Proclamation to any persons or persons whomsoever, but the Servants of the Company duly authorized who will immediately proceed into and upon the management of the Country and notwithstanding this public warning it shall appear that any Sum have been paid on account of Revenues to any other persons than the authorized Servants of the Company, the persons so paying will subject themselves to pay the like amount a second time to the Honble Company

They hereby further notified that the just and reasonable arrears due to the troops and Sibundies now employed in the districts will be fairly adjusted and discharged as soon as a regular Government shall be established.—

All persons in charge of religious establishments all relations Inheritors pensioners and others dependent on the bounty of the deceased Nabob may be satisfied that their interests shall sustain no injury from this temporary arrangement.—

Ready

Treaty for cementing the Friendship and Alliance between the Honble Company and
and for establishing the Government of the Carnatic on a permanent foundation.

Whereas the stipulations and conditions of the Treaty of 1792 concluded between the Right Honble Earl Cornwallis Governor General &ca &ca and His Highness Walajah &ca &ca &ca &ca &ca Nabob of the Carnatic have been found inadequate to the intentions of the Contracting Parties and Whereas
on his elevation to the Musnud of his Ancestors, being fully aware of the inefficacy of the existing engagements, is desirous of entering into such other arrangements as may be deemed expedient for the better Management of the revenues of the Carnatic and the due administration of Justice, and also for securing to the Honble English East India Company a regular discharge of their existing and future demands on the Carnatic Payen Ghaut, Wherefore the present Treaty is concluded between His Highness
on his own part and the Right Honble Lord Clive, Governor in Council of Fort St. George on behalf of the Company, being invested with full powers by His Excellency the Most Noble the Marquis Welles

Behauder

Wellesley Captain General of his Majesty's and the Honble Company's forces Governor General of all the British possessions in India according to the following Articles —

Article 1st.

Such parts of all former Treaties with the former Rajahs of the Carnatic as are intended to establish the friendship and alliance between the Honble Company and the Rajah of the Carnatic are hereby strengthened and confirmed, and the contracting parties mutually agree that the friends and enemies of either shall be considered as the friends and enemies of both.

Article 2nd

The several provisions heretofore established for enabling the contracting parties to carry the spirit and intention of the preceding Article into execution having proved defective, and the complicated evils, which have hitherto arisen from a divided and fluctuating authority, having established the absolute necessity of an effectual and radical Reform of the existing administration of the Revenues of the said Country, it is stipulated and agreed that all former provisions for securing a perfect co-operation in the measures of the Honorable Company in the Government and the administration of the Revenues of the Carnatic shall be entirely annulled,

Richard Caplan General of his Majesty and the Honble Company's forces Governor General of all the British possessions in India according to the following Articles —

Article 1st

Such parts of all former treaties with the former Nabobs of the Carnatic as are intended to establish the friendship and alliance between the Honble Company and the Nabob of the Carnatic are hereby strengthened and confirmed; and the contracting parties mutually agree that the friends and enemies of either shall be considered as the friends and enemies of both —

Article 2nd

The several provisions hereafter established for enabling the contracting parties to carry the spirit and intention of the preceding article into execution having proved defective, and the complicated evils, which have hitherto arisen from a divided and fluctuating authority, having established the absolute necessity of an effectual and radical Reform of the existing administration of the Revenues of the said Country, it is stipulated and agreed that all former provisions for securing a partial or temporary interference on the part of the Honorable Company in the Government or in the administration of the Revenues of the Carnatic shall be entirely annulled,

annulled, and that, in lieu thereof, a permanent system for the collection of the Revenues and for the administration of justice shall be established in the manner hereafter declared.

Article 3rd

The Honble Company shall be at liberty, as soon as possible, to ascertain, determine and establish rights of property and to fix a reasonable assessment upon the different Subahs, Boundaries, Taluks, Purgunnahs and Villages of the Carnatic Payen Ghaut and to accept a fixed and permanent Revenue, and the said assessment so ascertained and fixed shall not be liable to change but shall be collected according to fixed rent Rolls by such Officers as shall be appointed for that purpose.

Article 4th

Courts shall be established for the due administration of Civil and Criminal Justice under the sole authority of the English East India Company. The said Courts shall be composed of Officers to be appointed by the Governor and Council of Fort St George for the time being, and shall in no instance or wise whatever be subject to the Control, authority or interference of the said Nabob, but shall be conducted according to such Ordinances and regulations as shall be made with a view regard to

to the existing laws and usages of the Country as shall from time to time be enacted and published by the said Governor in Council

Article 5th

The Revenues shall be collected according to the rates of assessment to be established by the 7th Article and by the officers to be appointed by the said Governor and Council for that purpose, and the said Nabob shall exercise no control whatever, nor in any manner interfere in the management of the said Revenues.

Article 6th

Whereas it was stipulated and agreed by the 4th Article of the Treaty of 1792 that the annual payments to be made to the Honble Company by His Highness the Nabob shall amount to the sum of Star. Pagodas 32,41,185

under the different denominations of subsidy and private debts it is now stipulated and agreed that these distinctions shall forever cease and that the whole Revenue shall be collected and accounted for by the said Company in the manner hereinafter provided the said Company charging themselves with the payment of that part of the Registered private debt & Consolidated debt of 1777, which has not been already transferred to their account.

Article 7th

Article 7th

In lieu of the sixth stipulations in the 4th Article of the Treaty of 1792, it is hereby mutually stipulated and agreed that His Highness the Nabob shall in all cases receive annually the sum of 2,13,911 Pagodas as an equivalent for the Peishcush reserved by the Treaty of 1792 which sum shall be considered to be the first charge on the nett Revenues of the Carnatic. In addition to the said sum of 2,13,911 Pagodas, His Highness shall receive a proportion of one fifth of the remaining nett Revenues of the Carnatic, to be calculated after deducting the amount of the said Peishcush and all charges of collection of whatever description. The Residue of the Revenues after the foregoing deductions shall be at the disposal of the said Company

Article 8th

It is however stipulated and agreed between the Contracting parties, that a fixed proportion of the above specified equivalent for the Peishcush reserved by the Treaty of 1792 shall be appropriated, according to a Scale to be hereafter concerted between the Contracting parties for the maintenance of certain branches of His Highness's family and of Peishcushdars or other families with pensions dependent on the grant or bounty of the Nabob of the Carnatic

Article 9.

Article 9.th

It being the intention of the Honorable Company to secure in the most ample manner to Her Highness and to the branches of her family and to the other persons described in the preceding Article the provision intended to be made for them respectively, it is hereby stipulated and agreed that the Sums, which shall be appropriated under the preceding Article, shall be paid from the Company's Treasury to the persons entitled to receive them; and that whenever any of the said families shall become extinct that the Sums allotted for their maintenance shall thenceforward cease to.

Article 10.th

It is stipulated and agreed that the Nabob shall be treated in all occasions in his own territories, as well as those of the Company with all the attention, respect and honor, which is due to a friend and ally of the British Nation.

Article 11.th

It is agreed that the Honorable English East India Company shall charge themselves with the Military defence of the Carnatic

Carnatic Payen Ghaut and the custody of all the Forts and Garisons, and His Highness engages to maintain no troops whatever, excepting those belonging to his Highness's Honorary Body guard.

Article 12.th

His Highness the Nabob having by the above recited stipulations transferred to the Honble Company the exercise of the Rights of Sovereignty over the Carnatic Payen Ghaut, transfers also to the said Company the Rights of Coinage, in order that the evils now resulting from the currency of various base coins may be remedied by a general coinage to be established by the said Company.

Article 13.th

In order that His Highness the Nabob may have full satisfaction with regard to the Revenues of the territory hereby assigned to the management of the Company, His Highness shall be at liberty to inspect the accounts of the Board of Revenue from time to time, or to substitute a Native or Accountant at his own expence for the purpose

purposes of taking for Her Highness's use copies of any or of all the accounts of the Revenues of the Carnatic, which shall be recorded in the Office of the Board of Revenue —

Article III.th

And Whereas it is necessary to the commencement and carrying on of Her Highness the Nabob that certain supplies of Rice, Grain, and other Grain should be supplied for the use of Her Highness, the Company bind themselves to furnish the said supplies, at the option as the Nabob shall find it necessary to apply for the purpose; Her Highness binding herself to pay for the said Grain with the charges of transportation at the rate of the current prices for the time being.

This Treaty consisting of fourteen Articles being settled this day the corresponding with by the Right Honble Lord Clive on the part of His Excellency the Most Noble the Marquess Wellesley, Governor General aforesaid, and by Her Highness on her own part, the said Right Honorable Lord Clive has delivered to Her Highness the

the Nabob one copy of the same signed and sealed by himself, and His Highness has delivered to the Right Honble Lord Clive another copy of the same sealed and signed by himself, and the Right Honorable Lord Clive engages that the said Treaty shall be ratified by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General under his Seal and Signature within forty days from the date hereof.

Circular

To M. M. Scott Esqr

Collector at Gondelore

Sir

Upon receipt of this letter you will proceed with the least possible delay to Palmaw to assume charge of the Management of that district pursuant to the Proclamation of the Right Honble the Governor in Council of which a copy is herewith enclosed.

The Commanding Officer has already been instructed to place his Seal with that of the late Nabob's Manager on his late Highness's Zuleekeny and the public

Treasure

treasure and to desire the Manager to prepare without delay the Summary Statement of the Revenue to the day of assizing the Lands to be delivered to you on your arrival. Should the H. have declined to do so you will take the most effectual measures for ascertaining the state of the Revenue and collecting the Balances, & reporting to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council at as early a period as circumstances shall admit, the Settlement of the current year, the actual state of the Revenue and Country, and the amount of the arrears due to his Highness Le Blondy immediately employed therein.

Should any attempts be made to obstruct your assumption of the complete charge of the Country, you will without delay apply to the H. Officer Commanding for Military aid, proclaiming your determination to make use of it, if your authority shall not be immediately acknowledged and your orders promptly obeyed.

Sam. Toone Esqr.
Signed J. Webbe Chief Secretary

P.S.

You will of course understand that the H. Fathers are to remain with present Responsibility until further orders.

The

The same To Mr. E Greenway to take charge of Pulicat and Coleroon

Mr. George Stratton Collector in the Western Collams Vencatgherry to take charge of the Southern Division of the Arcot Province below the Ghauts and North of the Palar

Captain H Graham Vellingherry to take charge of Cudapanam and His Highness's districts above the Ghauts and the Village within the Baramahl

Major Macleod Salem to take charge of the Southern and Centre division of the Arcot Province South of the Palar

Mr. John Waller Junior Cumbaconum to take charge of the Province of Tinchenopoly Tanjore Madura and Ramanpollam

Mr. D. Murdis to take charge of Madura

Mr Lushington to take charge of the Tinnevelly Province

Mr
to take charge of Nellore and Ongole

Circular

Circular p^d to each Officer

To the Officer Commanding

Arcot
Nellore
Ongole
Palmaud
Chunderghery
Vellore
Amboor
Tiagar
Trichinopoly
Madura
Palamcola

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor and Council to desire that immediately on the receipt of this letter you will proceed with a sufficient guard to the Head Cutcherry of the late Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic nearest to your post where you will deliver to the principal Servant of the Cutcherry one of the accompanying Proclamations, and proceed to seize under your Seal and Mark of this Highness's principal Servant on the spot the Cash Chest of the Cutcherry or the Treasure, Treasure wherever lodged together with all Treasury grain and all the public Records and Papers appertaining

appertaining to his late Highness's Sircar

You will acquaint his late Highness's principal Servant to circulate a copy of the Proclamation which you have delivered to him to every Purbah Village within his management with the least possible delay explaining to them that prompt obedience will recommend them both to his Highness and the Company Sircar and you will acquaint him to prepare for use of the Sirkar the name of Civil officer who will immediately proceed into the districts Lumma Wasil Bawkee of the Revenue of the date on which you shall have affixed your seal on the public treasure.

In the event of a refusal on the part of such Servant to circulate the said proclamation you will with all possible dispatch procure copies to be made and take measures for circulating them yourself to each Purbah Village.

And you will cause the said Proclamation to be promulgated by beat of tom tom in all the principal Towns and Villages within the management of the said principal Cutcherry

Sam Stra &c
Signed Jo. Webbe Chief Secy

To His Excellency
The Most Noble the Marquis Wellesley
&c., &c., &c.

To the same communication as an additional Para to the Proclamation

My Lord,

Although in the measures which I have arranged for the event of the Nabob's decease provision has been made for preventing any interference with the existing Regulations I have considered it expedient for the purpose of tranquilizing the minds of the Musselman Inhabitants at large to add the following Para to the draft of the intended Proclamation which I had the honor to enclose in my dispatch to your Lordships No 11.

"All persons in charge of religious "Establishments & all Relations Zaghirdars Pensioners and others dependent on the Country "of the deceased Nabob, may be satisfied that "their interests shall sustain no injury "from this temporary arrangement."

I have the honor to be &c., &c.,

(signed) Clive

Fort St George
2nd May 1801.

To

To His Excellency
The Most Noble the Marquis Wellesley K.P.
&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I have the honor of informing your Lordship that Her Highness the Nabob Dowlah Begum departed this life about Nine o'Clock this morning. —

To Letter Death of the Nabob, Proclamation in consequence.

The arrangement, which I conceived your Lordship had been made for the preservation of order, at the decease of Cheyt Sing upon the occurrence of Her Highness's death has completely answered the purposes intended by that measure; and I have the satisfaction of acquainting your Lordship that entire tranquillity prevails throughout the neighbourhood of Cheyt Sing one of precaution. This measure proved to be entirely satisfactory to the mind of the late Nabob from the time Her Highness became acquainted the intention of it. —

Upon Padsha for Hyder Beg made the fourth son of the late Nabob Mirza Ali from whom principally suspected was attempt to excite a commotion on the death of the late Nabob is at present under the protection of the Force stationed at Cheyt Sing. —

I have &c.